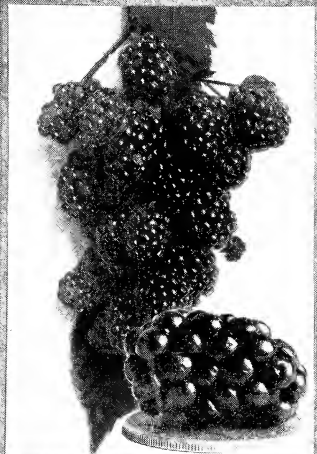


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



LAWTON BLACKBERRY

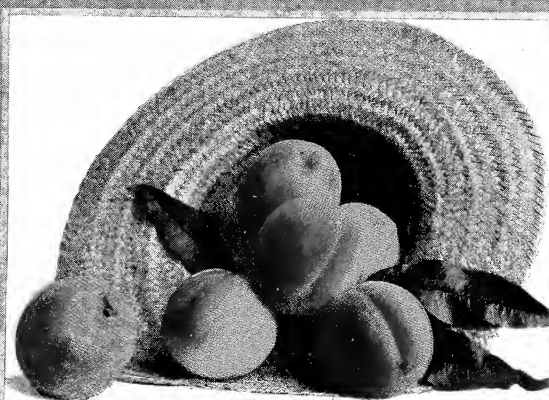
Catalog
NO. 46
Spring
1923



U.S. Department of Agriculture
MONTMORENCY CHERRY

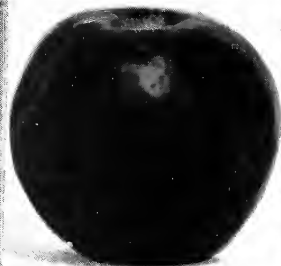
ELBERTA PEACH

*Hardy
Trees
Plants
and
Seeds*

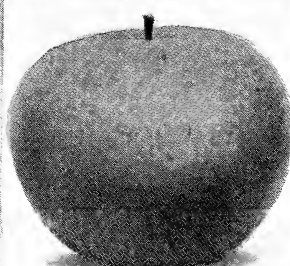


*from
the
Heart
of the
Oxarks*

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK



STAYMAN WINESAP



YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLE



DELICIOUS APPLE

ARKANSAS SEED & NURSERY CO.
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.



45---ARKANSAS BEAUTY PEACH

One of the Surest to Bear
and of Finest Texture
and Flavor

This superb peach will show its worth in either the Home or Commercial Orchard.

Ripens ten days later than Crawford Early, free stone, white with red blush, splendid bearer, small seed, good size. A very valuable peach and one you should include in your order. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



115A---Cynthiana---The Wonder Grape

Absorbs More Iron From the Soil Than Any Other Plant Known

The juice of this grape is one of the most healthful and health-restoring beverages that can be procured. No other grape juice compares with it. Read the following letter from W. H. Morse, M. D., Consulting Chemist of Hartford, Conn., and Fellow of The Incorporated Society of Science, Letters and Art of London:

April 4, 1922.

Arkansas Nursery Company,
Fayetteville,
Arkansas,

Gentlemen:

I understand that you are promoting the Cynthiana Grape. I do not know any particulars further than this, but this is sufficient to make me felicitate you if it is the case. I will tell you why I do so. Briefly, the juice of the true Cynthiana Grape is most notably valuable as being a ferruginous tonic. There is "grape juice" galore in the market that is of no real tonic value—good beverage, beyond a reasonable doubt, but not of any value as of avail as facilitating constructive metamorphosis. So if I were writing on "A Preference in Grape Juice" (to Mr. Bryan, perhaps,) I should suggest getting it from the Cynthiana Grape. I hope you are selling the vines, and in every case of sale, it seems to me that you would do well to especially emphasize the juice as healthful and health-restoring.

Heartfully yours,
W. H. MORSE.

Don't buy patent medicines but grow and use the juice of Cynthiana Grape for your ills. You will enjoy drinking it too.

Our supply of vines is limited, so order early. Price, 50c each; 5 for \$2.00; 25 for \$6.00.

Booklet "How to Make Grape Juice" free with order for 25 or more Cynthiana Grape Vines.



Your Guide for 1923 Plantings

It has been our policy at all times to be of real service to our customers, therefore we take pleasure in presenting you this catalog feeling sure that you will recognize it as being a catalog made up in a way to best serve you.

It is easy to order from this catalog. We list only such varieties of stock that we know by experience will prove satisfactory, so you just can't go wrong. All items are alphabetically listed in each department. Each variety is numbered, so it is not necessary that you write the names in your order—just the number will do. To assist you and show you the different varieties we have used a great many illustrations. We hope you like these new features in our catalog, and if you see where we can make the catalog of greater service to you we will appreciate your advising us about it.

Trees and Plants Free from Insects and Disease. Our nurseries have been inspected by our State Entomologist and have been found free from insects or diseases. This assures you of good, clean, healthy stock sure to grow. The following is a copy of our Certificate of Inspection by our State Entomologist:

ARKANSAS STATE PLANT BOARD
Office of the Chief Inspector
LITTLE ROCK

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

No. C7 1922-1923 Issued July 31, 1922

This is to certify that, in accordance with the provisions of the Arkansas Plant Act of 1917, the nursery and premises thereof belonging to Arkansas Nursery Company, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, have been inspected by a duly-authorized inspector and were found to be substantially free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases and that, as a condition of the issuance of this certificate, the owner or operator of such nursery has agreed to comply with such requirements as the Chief Inspector has prescribed for the elimination of infested or diseased trees or plants, and has further agreed not to dispose of any nursery stock unless it is covered by a certificate granted by the Chief Inspector of the Arkansas State Plant Board.

This certificate is not transferable and may be revoked for cause.

This certificate expires Sept. 1, 1923.

GEO. G. BECKER,
Chief Inspector.



Our office building. It is modern throughout, well lighted and contains nothing but modern equipments, such as the very latest typewriters, adding machines, filing cabinets, addressographs, sealers, printing presses, etc. We are going to make this building 2 stories in the spring to accommodate our fast growing business.

Up-to-Date Equipment. Ours is one of the best equipped nurseries and seed houses in the United States. Every time-saving device is used in offices, nurseries, seed house and shipping rooms. We operate our own printing plant, have our own sawmill for making box lumber for shipments. You are assured of good service with such equipment as we have and stock at the lowest possible price, quality considered.

Planting Guide. To help you get started right with our seeds, bulbs, etc., we have prepared a cultural guide which we send free with order for seeds amounting to \$2.00 or more. This is a valuable guide.

FREE—RADIO SET—FREE

Radio Set Free. We like to have pictures of fruits, vegetables, or flowers grown from our trees, plants and seeds, and for the best photo sent us during the year 1923 we will on August 1st send the winner a complete Home Radio Set. To enter this contest these rules apply:

The fruit, vegetable or flower must be from our stock.

The photo must be clean cut.

Orchard scenes, garden scenes, individual specimens of fruit, vegetables or flowers will be eligible.

First Prize is the Radio Set.

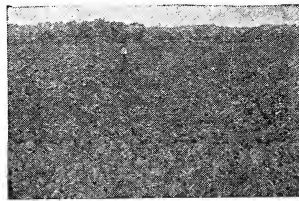
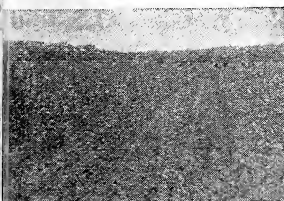
Second Prize, \$10.00 in trade, and to the next ten best we will give \$2.00 in trade.

Don't forget this contest, and send us your photographs placing your name and address on the back of each one. You can send as many as you like.

Order Early. Now while you have our catalog in hand is the time to order. If you delay and wait until planting time you lose valuable time and then, too, we might not have some of the stock you are wanting because the early orders get the preference.

PLANT EARLY - ORDER NOW

Satisfaction Guaranteed or
Money Refunded



Block of One-Year Apple

One-Year Grape

One-Year Peach

Our Trees and Plants Make Exceptional Growth. They are "Crammed Full" of Vitality.

Plant Hardy Trees and Plants "From the Heart of the Ozarks"

We grow our own trees and plants on our own land in Arkansas. Our big modern packing houses and nursery grounds comprise the largest nursery concern in the State of Arkansas and the Southwest. We are located at Fayetteville, in the northwestern part of the state, on the main line of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, running between St. Louis and Texas points.

Some of our nursery farms adjoin the right-of-way, and the buildings are provided with special facilities for handling rush orders.

Fayetteville is almost the geographical center of the most wonderful fruit-growing district in the central United States.

The government reports unusual growth of fruit trees in this region.

It Is Easy to Order

We have tried to make it easy for you to make out your order from this catalog. You do not have any zone rates, express or freight rates to figure out. All you have to do is to make out a list of the varieties you want and send check for the amount. The stock goes to you by prepaid parcel post, express or freight, whichever manner of shipment you indicate on your order. If your order does not amount to \$5.00 add 10c on each dollar to prepay the postage. For instance, if you send an order amounting to \$3.50, you should add 35c for postage.



A digging crew at work. Our digger is operated by ten mules. We dig deep and get all the roots.

Time of Shipment

Many people who order Trees, Plants and Seeds from some Nurseries do not get their order when they want it. We can most always send out shipments at any time wanted as we have fine facilities for handling our stock. We have large frost-proof packing houses and are advantageously located for shipping both North and South.

Order Early—It Will Pay You

Many people who postpone until the last moment to place their order fail to get their stock. Be sure to place your order early so that you can get what you want and get it planted at the proper time.



One of our storage buildings. (We have just completed another storage cellar much larger than this one.) This building has a capacity of at least 25 carloads of nursery stock. Our trees are dug in field, then taken at once to this building for grading and packing. They keep fresh and nice here while being prepared for shipment.

How We Ship

It makes no difference where you are located, we can guarantee safe arrival of your plants. Last season we sent orders to far-away Honolulu and other foreign countries; to all of the states and into Canada. We can reach you by parcel post, express or freight. We send out nearly all small orders by parcel post. It is very important for you to indicate on the order blank how you want shipment made. If you live off the railroad and not convenient to the express office, we can send your order by parcel post unless it be a very large shipment; but if you live convenient to the express office and you have a medium-sized order it is best that it be sent by express. We have the best facilities for packing to insure your stock reaching you in perfect condition.

Planting Instructions

We send with each order brief directions for planting, but we will at all times cheerfully give you any information desired as to the planting, cultivating, spraying, or pruning. It is to our interest to see that you make a success of the stock that you purchase from us and we issue bulletins and instructions on the various things pertaining to the growing of trees and plants and will be glad to send free to all customers requesting them or give any special information desired.



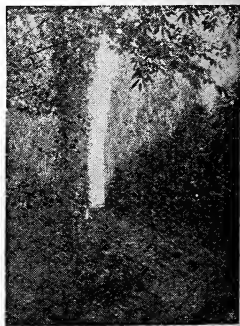
"Block of 1-year Cherry, June 12, 1922."

How to Make Remittance

Checks look good to us. Do not go to the trouble or expense to buy a money order but send your personal check. This is a good receipt and the safest way of making remittance. If you do not care to send check it would be better to buy money order than to send money loose in the mail.

Our Own Park

Here at Fayetteville we have turned part of one of our nursery farms into a park, which is free to everyone. In it we have camping grounds, picnic grounds with ovens, good water and swimming-pool, bandstand, etc. The photo at right is one of the drives which we call Lovers' Lane. The photo at left is the swimming-pool. When in Fayetteville enjoy the privileges of our Park. You're welcome.



See What You
Can Buy For **\$1.**

You Save One-half



\$2 Home Garden Assortment—Post Paid \$1.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS FINEST VARIETIES

Here we have selected an assortment of the best varieties of both vegetable and flower seeds, which we offer in an assortment at just one-half the regular price. All packets are regular full size packages of fresh new crop seeds sure to produce tasty vegetables and pretty flowers in abundance. This offer is made to induce you to plant our seeds, knowing that you will appreciate their high quality. We sold thousands of this assortment last year and have received many fine letters of appreciation from our customers. **You will be satisfied with this assortment. Your money back if you're not.** Please order early.



Here is What You Get

1 Pkt. Beans, Ky. Wonder.	10c
1 Pkt. Beans, Early Valentine.	10c
1 Pkt. Peas, Alaska.	10c
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.	10c
2 Pkt. Cabbage, E. J. Wakefield.	10c
2 Pkt. Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch.	10c
2 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Giant Curled.	10c
2 Pkt. Cucumber, Long Green.	10c
1 Pkt. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.	5c
1 Pkt. Pepper, Large Bell.	10c
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Curled Simpson.	5c
1 Pkt. Okra, Long Pod.	5c
1 Pkt. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.	5c
1 Pkt. Radish, Icicle.	5c
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Flat Dutch.	5c
1 Pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Globe.	5c
1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.	5c
1 Pkt. Squash, White Bush.	5c
1 Pkt. Spinach, Bloomsdale.	5c
1 Pkt. Tomato, Beauty.	5c
1 Pkt. Tomato, Stone.	5c
1 Pkt. Pumpkin, Large Cheese.	5c
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Watson.	5c
1 Pkt. Onion, Red Wethersfield.	5c
1 Pkt. Yellow Onion, Prize Taker.	5c
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas, Best Mixed.	10c
1 Pkt. Nasturtiums, Dwarf Mixed.	10c
1 Pkt. Hollyhock.	5c
1 Pkt. Phlox.	5c

Total.....\$2.00

No substitution allowed.

Order this Wonderful Bargain Assortment.



Here is a young orchard; every tree living. A gold mine in the making.

One-Year-Old Apple Trees

More Vigorous—Less Expensive Fewer Replacements

PRACTICALLY all Western planters and a great many Eastern planters now prefer young trees, because they stand transplanting from the nursery to the orchard better than the old trees. A one-year tree to be satisfactory must be grown just right, else it will not come into bearing as soon. Many nurserymen lack the soil and experience to grow good one-year-old trees, and for that reason offer two and three-year-old trees. The secret of handling a successful orchard is to buy virile young trees, selecting the most vigorous. The one-year-old tree is a sturdy whip with few, if any branches. Prof. F. C. Sears, who is the professor of pomology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, says in his recent book, "Productive Orcharding:" "Personally the writer is rather strongly in favor of the one-year tree for the following reasons: It costs less. Only thirty trees are salable at one year. The tree can be headed at any desired height. It will stand transplanting better."

We strongly recommend one-year-old apple trees for orchard and home planting. The roots are not damaged by digging and resetting as they are on the older trees. They will take hold and become established in a new location much sooner than the older trees. They will make thrifter trees and can be trained to any desired shape and height. The men who make a success with commercial orchards select thrifty one-year apple trees, knowing that they will give better results in the development of a bearing orchard.

Experienced fruit growers are demanding one-year trees. With the one-year-old tree they get a better root system, and there is less damage to the roots in transplanting. They can start the tops and train them to the height and shape that they desire. The one-year trees make a more vigorous growth and are usually more satisfactory in every way than the older trees.

Our one-year-old apple is the best tree to plant. For our yearlings are equal to the three-year-old trees grown in other soil. We mean simply this: We grow a tree in one year that it would take three years to produce in other soil. This is a strong statement and if it is true the value of our trees should be apparent. Further, our prices are much cheaper than those charged by other nurseries for trees of equal value because we grow them so much faster that we can sell them for less money. We not only have better soil but we have a longer growing season. Facts about the fertility of Arkansas soil for fruit growing may be had from the United States Department of Agriculture. The bulletins put out by this department are interesting reading and back up everything we say about climatic and growing conditions for fruit trees in the Ozark region.

Ozark grown apple trees make money for all who plant them. The soil and the climatic con-

ditions where we grow these trees are favorable to the growing of stock that is both hardy and vigorous, with well developed root systems. In short, our Arkansas grown trees are trees that thrive in every section. This season we are growing 200 acres of fine fruit trees. Since we are growers and not merely brokers and ship to you direct at rock bottom prices you can be sure our varieties are true to name for we do not substitute them.

Our trees are growing and thriving and producing fruit in every state in the Union. We propagate them from the choicest strain that it is possible to select. The soil around Fayetteville is so admirably adapted to fruit growing that the trees naturally develop very sturdy roots, and every scientific method is used to further this development, which enables the newly transplanted trees to establish themselves quickly and make rapid and continuous growth.

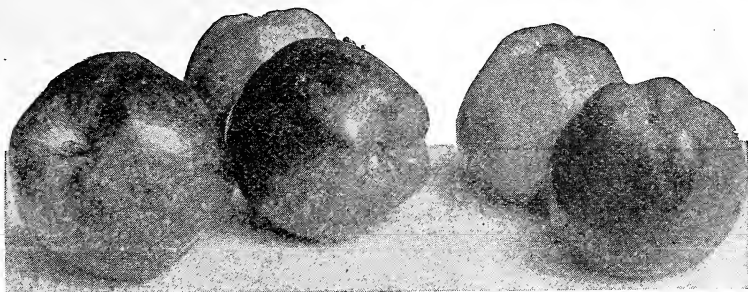
Here are the three
grades of our 1-yr.
Apple Trees.

It pays to plant
trees like these.
Note the heavy,
vigorous root sys-
tems.



Arkansas Grown APPLE TREES

From the Heart
of the Ozarks



DELICIOUS—The most popular of all apples.

Here are the low prices we are making this year on our high grade Apple Trees, finest in the world. Your money back if not thoroughly satisfied.

Price List

Of All Varieties Except Delicious

2 3-ft.	Each 33c.	10 for..	\$2.00	100 for..	\$15.00
3 4-ft.	Each 40c.	10 for..	2.50	100 for..	20.00
4 5-ft.	Each 50c.	10 for..	3.50	100 for..	30.00

Summer and Early Varieties

1. EARLY HARVEST.—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit yellow, with sub-acid flavor, flesh tender and juicy.

2. HORSE.—Large, yellow and good for kitchen use.

3. LIVELAND RASPBERRY.—Good commercial variety and one of the best early market apples. Tree hardy, vigorous and long-lived. Bears young. Fruit medium size, clear waxen white, striped with crimson. Flesh crisp, juicy and almost sweet.

4. MAIDEN BLUSH.—A fine variety for home use and market. Yellow with red cheek, large, tender and very juicy. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy.

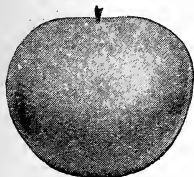
5. RED JUNE.—Medium red; flesh white, tender; good flavor. Abundant bearer.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Tree vigorous, hardy and good bearer. Fruit large and handsome, crimson, rather acid, and a good cooker.

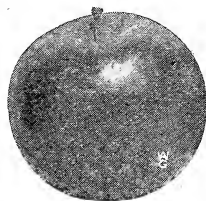
6. SWEET BOUGH.—Large, pale yellow, popular, and high quality. A good market variety.

7. SUMMER QUEEN.—Very large, yellow with stripes.

8. YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—One of the best early market apples. Trees medium size, vigorous and hardy, and will bear at two and three years.



Yellow Transparent.



Maiden Blush.

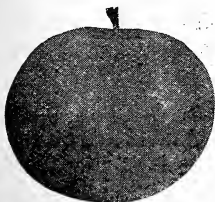
Autumn or Midseason Varieties

9. DUCHESS.—Tree hardy, fine grower and abundant bearer. Fruit large, yellow, tender and juicy. Good commercial variety.

10. MAMMOTH PIPPIN.—Large green sub-acid; quality best.

11. ROME BEAUTY.—Large size, with red stripes; tender, juicy and good flavor. A good grower, bears heavily every year. Very desirable for either home or market.

12. WEALTHY.—One of the most desirable of the fall varieties. Fruit medium size, almost solid red color; flesh white, sub-acid and very good. Splendid keeper. Tree very hardy and a vigorous, upright grower.



Wealthy.

Winter or Late Varieties

13. ARKANSAS BLACK.—Dark red, almost black, good keeper. Tree comes into bearing young. Has a delightful banana perfume; the color is a striking red blush on a deep yellow ground; it is large size and very showy in appearance, roundish inclining to conical. Tree medium size, but very vigorous in growth. The claims for this apple are such that we recommend it very highly.

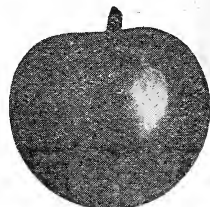
14. BLACK BEN DAVIS.—An apple of the Ben Davis type; large red apple; a fine market apple. Tree hardy and vigorous.

15. BEN DAVIS.—Large, round, bright deep red striped; flesh, white sub-acid, firm and juicy. Tree vigorous, upright and productive.

16. CHAMPION.—Bright red, medium size, good keeper and good bearer. Tree hardy and vigorous. A fine commercial variety.

18. GANO.—Similar to Ben Davis, but deeper in color, and better in quality. Tree very hardy and vigorous. A rapid grower. An early, annual and prolific bearer. A valuable late winter apple.

19. GRIMES GOLDEN.—Large golden yellow, juicy, tender and sprightly sub-acid. Very good. Vigorous grower.



Gano.

IN MICHIGAN—OUR TREES DOING
FINE.

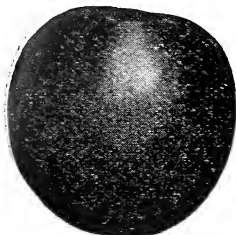
Valley Park, Mich., Jan. 20, 1921.
The trees I got from you two years
ago are doing fine.

L. H. Cangt.

PRICES DELICIOUS APPLES

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	35c	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	45c	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.	60c	\$5.00	\$40.00

17. DELICIOUS. Almost too well known to need description here. Fruit large; dark red; fine-grained flesh; crisp, juicy and of high quality. A splendid shipper and prolific bearer.



Winesap.

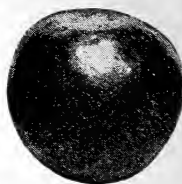
APPLES

Winter Varieties—
Continued

20. INGRAM.—Medium size, yellow sprinkled with bright carmine stripes; flesh, juicy and of excellent flavor.

21. JONATHAN.—A beautiful red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy, and rich. A splendid family apple and one of the best commercial varieties. Tree long lived, productive and an early bearer.

22. KING DAVID.—Medium size early winter apple; very dark rich red; flesh is firm, juicy and of



Jonathan.

good quality; a good shipper. Tree is very hardy, vigorous grower, comes into bearing very young.

23. LIMBERTWIG.—One of the best keepers, very hardy and productive, rich flavor.

24. MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.—Fruit large, round, dark red, almost black when fully matured. Tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer.

25. McINTOSH RED.—Dark red; best quality, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of handsome fruit.

26. STAYMAN WINESAP.—Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading and an abundant bearer. Fruit dark, rich red, lightly striped. Flesh is firm, crisp and juicy. The Stayman is an apple that is not only desirable in the home orchard, but is one of the most profitable when grown for commercial purposes.

27. WINESAP.—Medium size, smooth dark red; flesh yellow, crisp, firm, with a rich, high flavor. Fine in quality and a good keeper. Tree a strong grower, root-growth exceptionally strong; an early and productive bearer.

28. WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN.—An old favorite and a very desirable variety for home orchard. Good keeper.

29. YORK IMPERIAL.—Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples.

Crab Apples

Valuable for Market

Few understand the value of the crab as a market fruit. They always command a good price and find ready sale. They stand shipping any distance. Packed in strawberry crates they sell for more per crate than strawberries. The yield per acre is much more. One of our customers, who is an extensive fruit grower, says that the most profitable apple that can be grown are the improved varieties of crabs.

Crab Apple trees are hardy as an oak. Will grow anywhere. You can make no more profitable investment than to plant an acre of crab apples. We recommend planting them sixteen feet apart, which is 160 trees to the acre.

30. WHITNEY.—One of the largest and hand-somest Crabs. Flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer and extra hardy. Tree a vigorous and beautiful grower. Excellent for cider and cooking. Season early. **50 cts.** each.

31. HYSLOP.—A handsome Crab of excellent quality and unsurpassed for general purposes. Flesh yellow, with a sub-acid, pleasant flavor. Tree highly ornamental. Season late. **50 cts.** each.

32. SIBERIAN.—Vigorous grower. Highly flavored and juicy. One of the best. **50 cts.** each.



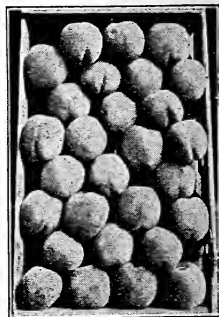
Japan Dream Peach
in the Nursery.

Peaches

**ONE ACRE OF PEACHES WILL PAY YOU
MORE THAN TEN ACRES OF
FARM CROPS.**

Peaches succeed nearly everywhere. They thrive and pay where many other fruits are not successful. On nearly every farm there are several acres of unused land that could be profitably let to peaches. Clay hillsides, thin and sandy land that is too weak to produce corn or alfalfa will grow excellent peaches. Almost any soil will do so long as it is well drained. Peaches cannot succeed with wet feet. When good peach orchards are netting \$400 per acre and more, we wonder why so many farmers overlook planting peaches. Nearly every variety will bring you a profitable crop not later than the fourth year. Our Peach trees will pay because they are bred from young bearers. Choice of variety depends somewhat on location, but if selected from the list you won't go far wrong.

We are listing below the very best standard peaches and as our stock is limited we suggest you order early:



Mayflower Peaches.

Two Special Peaches

INCLUDE THEM IN YOUR ORDER

Prices Japan Dream and Arkansas Beauty

2 to 3 ft.	Each 45c. ..	Per 10 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	Each 55c. ..	Per 10 \$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	Each 65c. ..	Per 10 \$6.00

39. JAPAN DREAM.—Youngest bearing peach

on record. Fruit a beautiful red, freestone, fine flower, delightful aroma. A favorite for canning.

45. ARKANSAS BEAUTY.—Ripens ten days later than Crawford Early, freestone, white with red blush, splendid bearer, small seed, good size. A very valuable peach. See cut and further description on inside front cover.

Peaches—Continued

Price List

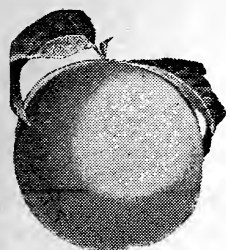
Peaches except Japan Dream and Arkansas Beauty

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00
3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 10 for 2.50; 100 for 20.00
4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 10 for 3.50; 100 for 30.00

Special price on Elberta in large lots for commercial planting.

First Ripening

33. MAYFLOWER.—Earliest peach known, semi-cling, medium size, color bright red; ripens well to the seed. Young and prolific bearer. Tree an upright good grower.



Belle of Georgia.

34. RED BIRD.—A fine early Peach; bright glowing red. A good shipper. Flesh juicy, firm and most delicious peach flavor imaginable. Tree hardy and vigorous.

Second Ripening

35. ARP BEAUTY.—Yellow skin and flesh, red cheek; semi-cling.

36. CARMAN.—Large creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy, very hardy and productive. Good shipper.

37. EARLY CRAWFORD.—A large yellow Peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter.

38. GREENSBORO.—The largest and most beautifully colored of all early Peaches; prolific and of excellent quality; juicy; freestone but adheres slightly.

Third Ripening

40. BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Very large, white Peach with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower and very productive.

41. CHAMPION.—Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious. Skin creamy white with red cheek; valuable for commercial orchards; very hardy and productive.

42. EARLY ELBERTA.—Large freestone Peach, red cheek, yellow fleshed, with distinctive yellow peach flavor and odor. A heavy and regular cropper.

43. MAMIE ROSS.—White, splashed with red. Semi-cling to free when fully ripe.

44. MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Medium, roundish, whitish, nearly covered with a pretty red. Productive.

Fourth Ripening

46. ELBERTA.—The most popular Peach grown. Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy.

47. FITZGERALD.—Flesh rich, deep golden yellow, very firm. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

48. HILEY.—Large, creamy white, highly colored cheek. Similar to Belle of Georgia.

49. J. H. HALE.—Large round, firm; white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and very good. Hardy and very productive.

50. OLD MIXON FREE.—Large, yellowish white with deep red cheek. Tender and juicy, very hardy and productive.

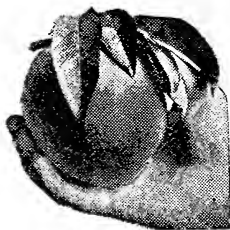
Seedling Peaches

Plant a few Seedling Peaches for home use. There is a flavor and quality about Seedling Peaches that appeals to many people. The trees are thrifty and hardy and they will sometimes bear when the budded trees fail. Our trees come from stock that produces large crops of fruit. They are grown in our Mountain Nursery, and are strong, well-rooted trees that will please you.

65. COMMON SEEDLING PEACHES.—Extra fine trees. Plant some of these trees.

There should be more good varieties of seedlings planted, for there are seasons when there is not a crop of budded varieties, and the seedling trees produce a good crop.

Price 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.



Mayflower

51. ROCHESTER.—A new yellow freestone variety. Fruit large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor. Prolific bearer.

52. TRIUMPH.—Large yellow freestone, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, juicy with a very agreeable flavor; strong, vigorous, and very productive.

53. ALTON.—A wonderfully colored, white fleshed freestone Peach. Sweet, juicy and luscious. Tree extremely vigorous and hardy.

Fifth Ripening

54. CHINESE CLING.—Hardy and productive; flesh white, red at the stone, very juicy, melting, with a rich, excellent flavor. Clingstone.

55. CRAWFORD LATE.—Superb yellow Peach of large size and excellent quality; great bearer. One of the finest late varieties.

56. CROSBY.—Fine, bright yellow peach, streaked with carmine. Freestone.

57. INDIAN.—Large, dark claret, very downy, flesh deep red. Much esteemed for pickling and preserving.

58. NIAGARA.—Large, yellow and red. Said to be better than Crawford.

59. RUBEN PEACH.—Originated in Sebastian County, Arkansas. This wonderful new Peach is a chance seedling found in a thick woods in August, 1904, loaded with Peaches of large size and excellent quality. In years when the Peach crop has been an entire failure in this section, this tree has yielded heavy crops, proving it to be very hardy. Plant a few trees at least of this valuable variety. Very desirable for canning, also fine for shipping. A clingstone and in this section ripens in August.

Sixth Ripening

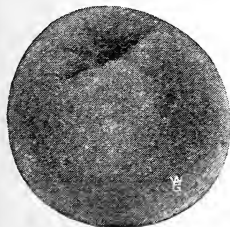
60. HEATH CLING.—Very large, oblong, creamy white, with a faint blush; flesh greenish white, tender and juicy. One of the finest for canning purposes. Tree a good grower and excellent bearer.

61. KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER.—Large, white, mottled red. Best late cling.

62. LEMON CLING.—Large oblong, yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, with a rich sub-acid flavor.

63. SALWAY.—Strong grower, productive, yellow, well known and very popular.

64. STINSON OCTOBER.—Large oval, creamy white, with fine blush; flesh white and rich.



Champion Peach.



Happy with a Basket of Elberta Peaches.



Vermont Beauty.

**IT IS EASY
TO ORDER FROM
THIS CATALOG**

89. ANJOU.—Large, greenish, shaded with russet crimson. Flesh is highly flavored and rich. Keeps well until winter holidays.

90. BARTLETT.—Large size, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Bears early and abundantly.

91. EARLY HARVEST.—Fruit medium to large. Rich golden yellow, with her cheek thickly covered with gray dots. Valuable for early market.

92. KIEFFER.—Fruit large, rich yellow, tinged with red; somewhat rusty and very handsome. Flesh very white, buttery and juicy. Tree a vigorous grower, early and regular bearer. Very productive, and commands the highest market price.

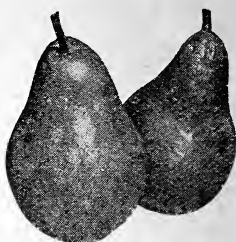
93. GARBER.—Fruit nearly round, large and juicy. Noted for vigor, freedom from blight, and heavy bearing.

94. SECKLE.—Small size, yellowish, with a red cheek. Flesh whitish buttery, very tender, juicy and melting. The common sugar pear, and a very prolific bearer.

Pears

The Pear is one of the most luscious of the tree fruits and by planting both early and late ripening varieties they may be had in fresh condition from July until mid-winter. When properly grown they are one of the most profitable fruits. The fruit should never be allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe, as it then loses its flavor. Summer Pears should be picked at least a week or ten days before ripening and fall varieties two weeks or more. When laid away to ripen they will attain their finest flavor.

The varieties offered are the very best and hardiest and kinds that will come into bearing soon after planting. They may be planted from eight to twelve feet apart.
3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.



Kieffer Pears.

**It Is Easy to Order
From This Catalog**

95. DUCHESS.—A dependable cropper, often fruiting the first season. Fruit large, frequently weighing a pound. A profitable market pear. Ready for use in October and November.

96. CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—A beautiful fruit of good quality. Tree is an upright and vigorous grower and bears heavy crops of large, juicy pears, with a very agreeable flavor.

97. FLEMISH BEAUTY.—Large size, yellow when ripe, with patches of brownish red; rich, sugary flavor. Tree is first-class in hardiness, productiveness and early bearing.

98. WILDER.—Medium small, yellow, with dark red cheek, sweet and good for dessert. Tree very attractive, of vigorous and symmetrical growth.

99. VERMONT BEAUTY.—Medium, roundish, yellow, with carmine cheek. Flesh exceedingly fine, sweet and juicy; a splendid table pear. Tree makes strong, healthy growth and bears early.

Cherries

The Cherry tree is one of the most ornamental of the fruit trees and one of the earliest of the tree fruits to ripen. On account of its earliness and fine flavor it is in great demand. The trees thrive and do well under the most ordinary treatment and no lot owner should be without this very luscious and early fruit. Of all the fruit trees the Cherry should be given plenty of room so as to develop its branches low down so the fruit can be easily reached.

Prices, 3 to 4-ft., 80c each, 10 for..... **\$7.50**
Prices, 2 to 3-ft., 50c each, 10 for..... **4.00**

Our Fruit Trees are grown under ideal growing conditions as verified by the U. S. Government Reports. It pays to plant our thrifty, healthy trees.

105. COMPASS CHERRY.—Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Minor Plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become more round like a cherry. In color the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe a dark wine shade. For canning and culinary purposes this fruit is unsurpassed. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer, and produces fruit the next year after setting out. It will do well from Texas to South Dakota. This will bear good crops of valuable fruit when all other fruit trees fail.

106. DYHOUSE.—Ripens a week before the Early Richmond, fine quality and very productive.

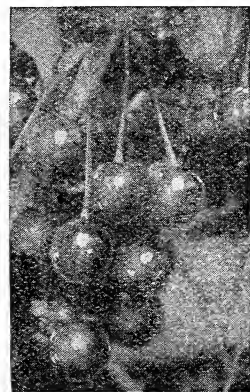
107. EARLY RICHMOND.—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. A free grower, hardy, healthy, and very productive.

108. LARGE MONTMORENCY.—A beautiful, large red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Valuable for canning and preserving. A free grower.

109. MORELLO ENGLISH.—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Dwarf and slender. August.

110. SEEDLING SWEET CHERRY.—This cherry greatly resembles other sweet cherries in its growth. Very hardy and a prolific bearer. Very juicy and sweet. You will be delighted with this cherry.

111. BLACK TARTARIAN.—Very large, purplish black, half tender, mild flavor and pleasant. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Last of June and beginning of July.



Large Montmorency Cherries.



Compass Cherry, the Wonder Cherry.

The Compass Cherry is a Wonderful
Producer—Try it

Plums



Red June Plums.

Easy to Order From Our Catalog.
All Varieties Numbered.
Order By Number.

76. GOLD BEAUTY.—A large variety in a rich yellow. Flesh is very firm and sweet. Always in big demand.

77. POOLE'S PRIDE.—Seedling of Wild Goose. Very hardy; good bearer.

78. RED JUNE.—An early market plum of large size, with deep vermilion red color, with light lemon yellow flesh, very firm, slightly sub-acid. Free from rot. Ripens in early August.

79. SHIRO.—Medium sized, yellow and very sweet. The best quality of any of the Japan plums.—Recommended highly for garden planting.

80. SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—Medium; dark purple flesh; grown largely for preserving purposes. Probably the best preserving plum.

81. WICKSON.—A large, long, heart-shaped, deep-maroon red cling plum, with small pit. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper. Planted largely for market. Early September.

82. WILD GOOSE.—Deep red, very sweet and juicy. Tree a hardy and vigorous grower and an abundant bearer.

Prunes

83. FRENCH PRUNE (Fellenberg).—A fine late plum. Fruit large, handsome, of oval shape and purple color. Flesh thick, greenish yellow, juicy and delicious, parts freely from stone. Excellent for drying and preserving. Very productive. Extensively used in Oregon and Washington for drying purposes. Ripens in September. **Price \$1.00 each.**

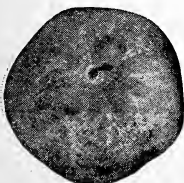
84. GERMAN PRUNE.—A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom, flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September. **Price, \$1.00.**

85. ITALIAN PRUNE.—Large, dark, purple, flesh greenish yellow. **Price \$1.00 each.**

Quince

88. ORANGE.—Large, delicate flavor. Bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots and cores. **Price of Quince Trees, \$1.00 each.**

PLANT EARLY ORDER NOW



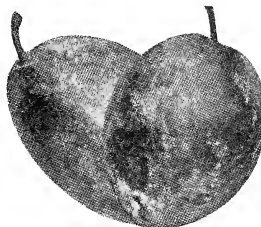
Orange Quince.

Plums are easy to grow anywhere. Yet they are not grown on many farms. There is a healthy demand for the fruit. The trees produce abundantly. Everyone likes plums. They are good shippers. All markets can be greatly extended and developed. Plant a plum tree or two in your chicken yard. An ideal place for them.

Price of Plum Trees, 1-yr. 50c; 2-yr. 75c.

74. ABUNDANCE.—An early pinkish-red plum. Ripens in midseason. Thrives everywhere. A regular and heavy bearer.

75. BURBANK.—Better adapted to any soil and climate than any other plum grown. A profitable commercial plum. Requires little care. Ripens in mid-season.



Burbank Plums.

Apricots

THE SEEDLING RUSSIAN APRICOT.

A most delicious fruit of the plum species. It of a distinct flavor and one of the best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most profusely. Ripening, as it does, between the cherry and peach, the apricot is the most welcome fruit. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in garden or house lot. You will find the Russian Apricot very hardy. It will pay you to plant a few apricots about the place for home use. **Price 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.**

100. ALEXANDER.—An immense bearer. Fruit yellow, flecked with red. Very beautiful. **Price 75c each.**

101. EARLY GOLDEN.—Fruit beautiful bright yellow, large size, prolific and hardy; tree upright, strong grower. Thrives on any soil. **Price \$1.00 each.**

102. ROYAL.—A fine large French variety. It is quite high flavored and ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Moorpark; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich flavor. **Price 75c each.**

103. SUPERB.—Seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is excellent. Medium size; light salmon color.

104. MOORPARK.—One of the largest and finest Apricots, yellow with a red cheek, flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich, parts from the stone. Very productive.

The Nectarine

THERE is a mistaken idea that the Nectarine is a cross between the Peach and something else, while it is really nothing more or less than a smooth-skinned Peach. The trees bear fully as well as the Peach, and for canning, drying, and shipping it has so many points in its

favor it is difficult indeed to comprehend why planters have not engaged in Nectarine culture more extensively than they have. Prof. Bailey, in *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*, on page 1064, says: "Nectarines thrive wherever Peaches do." As the Nectarine has identically the same habit as the Peach, the cultural directions are the same.

86. RED ROMAN.—This variety is particularly recommended for home planting. The fruit is very firm and keeps as well as a Peach. It has a delicious flavor, being rich in sugar, tender and juicy. **Price 50c each.**

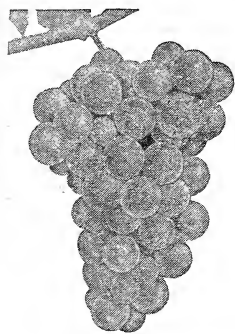
87. NEW WHITE.—This is nearly round with tender white flesh, having a rich vinous flavor, and a small stone. **Price 50c each.**



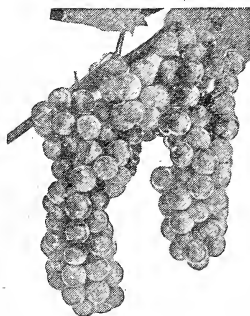
Moorpark Apricots

Grapes

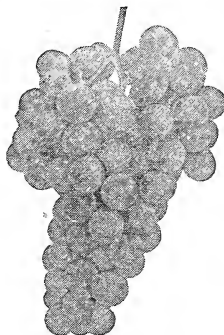
See *Cynthiana Grape*
Inside Front Cover



Concord.



Delaware.



Campbell Early.



Niagara.



Worden.



Moore's Early.

No matter how small the home, one can usually find space for from four to six grape vines, which will bear an abundance of luscious fruit which can not be surpassed. They can be trained over the garden fence, over the veranda, not only furnishing fruit, but making a vine that is beautiful and at the same time furnishing shade. Probably the best way to grow grapes, however, is in rows, planting the vines from six to eight feet apart each way and training on trellis. Work the ground deep and well for grape vines, planting a little deeper than they stood in the nursery rows. Keep pruned severely for the first two or three years, allowing the vines to form four or five main stems, when later growth will suggest individual pruning. We again say plant the grape, for both home and market, for no fruit will come nearer pleasing all tastes and adapting itself to all soils. **See our Grape collection on inside back cover.**

112. BRIGHTON.—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium large, dark red, tender; rich, sweet and of best quality. Vine vigorous and hardy. **Price 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.**

113. CAMPBELL EARLY.—Black with purple bloom; bunch and berries large. Juicy with rich, sweet flavor; almost seedless; hardy and vigorous growth, and very productive. **Price 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.**

114. CONCORD.—The most popular grape in America. They grow in full clusters of large berries, with a thin skin; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. Vine a strong grower and very hardy. **Price 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00; 1,000 for \$100.00.**

115. DELAWARE.—One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large; compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp. **Price 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.**

116. IMPROVED DELAWARE.—Much larger and better grape than the Delaware. The vine is a hardy, vigorous grower. A very fine delicious table and market grape. **Price 40c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

117. IVES SEEDLING.—Black. Bunch long, medium to large, compact; berries medium; skin thick and tough; flesh sweet. It is a good market variety and is highly esteemed for red wine. Vine hardy, very vigorous and healthy. A good shipper. Ripens medium late. **Price 40c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

118. MOORE EARLY.—An extra large grape of extraordinary fine sweet flavor. Excellent for home use and one of the hardest for the far north, ripening about two weeks ahead of the Concord. Berries of large size; succeeds everywhere. A fine market grape. **Price 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

119. Niagara.—The very best white grape. Berries large, light greenish yellow; very fine for table use; very prolific, hardy and of fine flavor. Fruit keeps well, if properly handled. **Price 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

120. SCUPPERNONG.—This variety is purely Southern, and is of no value to the Northern or Western states. The vine is free from all diseases;

fruit never decays. Plant twenty to thirty feet apart in rows. Train on an arbor or trellis and never trim. The product is very large and cultivation reduced to simple form. **Price 50c each.**

121. WORDEN.—A splendid grape of the Concord type, larger, better quality and earlier. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. A valuable market sort. **Price 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

Don't fail to include Cynthiana Grape in your order—See inside front cover.

Rhubarb Roots

137. A few clumps of rhubarb in a corner of the garden will furnish a continual supply of material for pies and sauces during the early summer months. **Price 15c each; 12 for \$1.00.**

Asparagus Roots

136. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH.—Every home garden should contain an asparagus bed. Once planted it will require little care, and there is no other vegetable you can plant that will produce a greater quantity of desirable, nourishing food from the same space. An ordinary sized bed, 6 by 10 feet, requiring 50 roots to plant, when established will furnish a daily supply for three or four persons for two months or more each season. Plant roots and save one or two years' time as compared with planting seed.

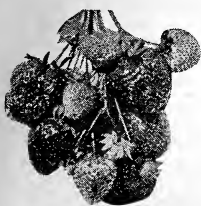
Strong one-year roots, **12 for 40c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50.**

Extra strong two-year roots, **12 for 60c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$2.50.**

Strawberries

Everbearing Strawberries

FOR STRAWBERRIES FROM JUNE TILL FROST.



Progressive.

THE EVERBEARING
Strawberries have
Made Good In Both
Home Garden and
Commercial Plant-
ings—PLANT THEM.



Superb.

continuation of blooming, producing ripe fruit throughout the summer, if conditions are favorable. Following this is another blooming period in the late summer and a large crop follows until severe frosts come. We recommend that you plant a few of one or both of the tested varieties described below.

66. PROGRESSIVE (S).—Said to be the best of the fall bearing varieties; immense plant maker. Fruit medium size, high colored, red to the core; if picked before too ripe will ship well. See cut on inside back cover. **\$1.00 for 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.**

67. SUPERB (Perfect Flower).—Plants are strong and stand the winter well after producing a heavy crop of fruit from about August 15th to November, according to season. The fruit of Superb is very large, round, rich, dark colored, glossy, attractive and smooth. Each berry is of good shape and ripens all over at once. **\$1.00 for 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.**

COLORADO CUSTOMER RECOM- MENDS US.

Denver, Colo., Mar. 25, 1921.
I received the strawberry plants I ordered in fine condition. Will recommend your nursery to anyone I know wanting nursery stock.

Mrs. John Geans.

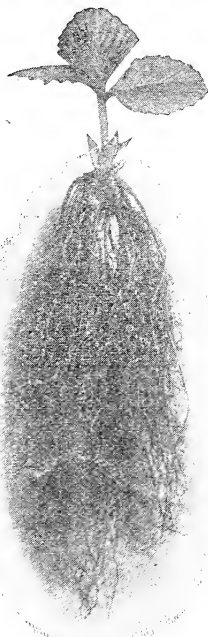


Gibson.

72. AROMA.—The most profitable and dependable strawberries grown. The flavor is deliciously aromatic and the flesh is firm and velvety, of a smooth solid texture. **\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.**

73. GANDY.—An excellent berry with a brisk tartness that is very pleasant. The flesh is very firm so that the berry stands shipping well. **\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.**

131. GIBSON.—In Berrien County, Michigan, the second largest strawberry county in the world, two-thirds of all the strawberries grown are the famous Gibson. The berries are extra large, of a beautiful red color and extra fine appearance. **Postpaid, 12 for 40c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50.**



Our plants have strong
root systems.

Spring Bearing Varieties

Every farmer can give some acreage to Strawberries with profit. We cannot predict the future, but to us it seems wise that everyone devote as much acreage to small fruits as his land permits, for it will pay him.

Prices paid for strawberries, raspberries, grapes and other small fruits undoubtedly will remain high. As high as \$500.00 to \$750.00 has been brought from an acre by fruit growers in a single season. What other crop would pay any such big returns?

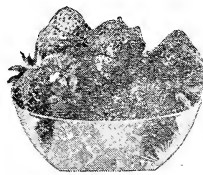
This year we have grown a large acreage of strawberries—and have millions of as fine plants as you ever laid your eyes on.

68. KLONDYKE.—The hardest and most popular strawberry known; very productive; a great market variety. **\$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.**

69. LADY THOMPSON.—A well-known variety that is quite popular, running medium to large size. A splendid market berry because it is a good shipper and keeps well in storage. **\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.**

70. SENATOR DUNLAP.—One of the best for preserving and canning, making a rich red syrup and the berry retains its bright red color. The plant is one of the hardest and most vigorous. **\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.**

71. MITCHELL'S EARLY.—An excellent flavored berry that is very productive and one of the best for home planting. **\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.**



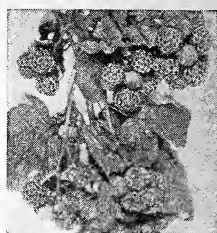
Aroma.



Black Pearl.

Raspberries

Coming immediately after Strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruit, Raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from its demand for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.



Erskine.

Immediate Returns

\$200 to \$500 From One Acre.

We do not claim that raspberries will make you a fortune without work, but we do claim that you can make good money growing raspberries. Beginning to bear the next year after planting, they bring quick returns. Raspberries grown either alone or in combination with other farm products will pay you handsomely for your labor and prove a profitable investment. You will always find a strong local demand for choice raspberries of both red and black varieties. They will stand shipping fully as well as strawberries, and the city markets are never fully supplied with this delicious berry. Under favorable conditions the raspberry crop will bring a cash return of several hundred dollars per acre. We have reports of \$500.00 an acre. Of course this was extra good return and could not be expected unless conditions were very favorable. We can assure you, however, that you will find raspberries a profitable crop.

Raspberries ripen at a time when the appetite of the people is demanding fruit, and they will fill in the gap between strawberries and blackberries. Growing on upright bushes, they are easily picked and require less labor for marketing than strawberries do.

Don't overlook the wonderful St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry on inside back cover. It's a wonder in production and high quality of fruit.

Red Varieties

122. BRANDYWINE.—Large; bright red; very fine. Valuable for market on account of its fine shipping qualities. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00.

123. TURNER.—A beautiful red berry of fine size and excellent quality. One of the hardiest and most productive varieties known. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00.

124. MILLER'S RED.—Vigorous and sturdy; very early; fruit large and profuse, beautiful and brilliant in color. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.



Early King.

Choice Red Raspberry

132. EARLY KING.—This is an extra early red raspberry. It is a week or ten days earlier than the old "Standby" Cuthbert. The berries are very large, bright-red, firm and easily picked. The canes are strong and perfectly hardy. One grower says Early King is the earliest and most beautiful red raspberry we have every grown. As a market variety it is a money-maker as you get the early market ahead of the big shipment of other varieties. Price 3 for 20c; 12 for 85c; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00.

128. ERSKINE PARK EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY.—The Erskine Park Everbearing Red Raspberry is a seedling from the old reliable Cuthbert, discovered on the Westinghouse Estate (Erskine Park) at Lee, Mass., by Edward Norman. This magnificent estate is in the midst of the beautiful Berkshire Hills, with a temperature in winter of 30 or 40 degrees below zero, so that the hardiness of this berry is unquestioned. Berries are of large size, delicious, melting flesh, full of rich creamy juice, high flavored and sweet as honey. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

Black Raspberries

129. BLACK PEARL.—This new blackcap was introduced a few years ago from Kansas and it certainly is a winner. The fruit is glossy jet black, very large, firm and plentiful. It ripens with the very earliest and comes on so fast that its immense crop is gone inside of fifteen days from time the first berries ripen. The canes are healthy, vigorous and hardy, and we regard this as one of the very best varieties in our list; it certainly is the best very early variety, either for the home garden or for market. You will miss something really good if you fail to include this in your order. 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$30.00.

130. KANSAS.—A seedling originated at Lawrence, Kansas. Berries very large, jet black and of the very best quality. It stands the trying climate of Iowa. 20 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per 100.

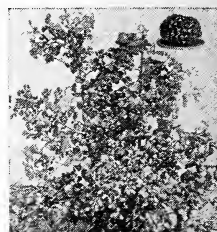
SATISFIED CANADIAN CUSTOMER.

St. John, N. B., Apr. 25, 1922.
I thank you for your very prompt shipment of plants. Same reached me in good order in yesterday's mail.
Mrs. W. C. Bauer.

125. KING.—Large, crimson; firm; flavor very good; hardy. A new variety. An abundant and early bearer. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00.

126. LOUDEN.—Ripens with the earliest and hangs to the last. In productiveness it is beyond any red raspberry known, and is a famous shipping berry. As hardy as the Turner and is of superior quality. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

127. CUTHBERT (The Queen of the Market).—Large, conical; deep rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive. "I regard it as the best raspberry for general culture."—Charles Downing. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.



Cumberland.

Choice Black Cap Raspberry

133. CUMBERLAND (The "Business Black Cap").—Biggest black raspberry grown. This is offered with the assurance that it is the most profitable and desirable variety for home or market. Cumberland is very hardy everywhere. Extra productive, being the heaviest bearing variety in cultivation. Fruit is extra large, jet black, and of superior quality. Ripens medium early. This is the Standard Black Cap Raspberry, being more extensively grown than any other variety. Price 3 for 25c; 12 for 85c; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00.

How to Grow McDonald Blackberry



McDonald.



Early Harvest.

Blackberry By-Products

Besides being eaten fresh, the blackberry is dried, canned, made into jam, jellies, and other preserves, and pressed to extract the juice. Dried blackberries are not used as much as formerly, because more convenient methods of preserving have been developed.

The introduction of the lacquered-tin can, which does not discolor the contents as does the ordinary tin when it comes in contact with this acid fruit, has assisted in the rapid expansion of the blackberry-canning industry. The berries may be preserved in a sugar solution or, as is more customary, preserved without sugar by heating. This latter process is very inexpensive and is more satisfactory for the trade, since berries put up in this way can be used for many purposes for which berries preserved with sugar would be unsuitable.—From Bulletin No. 643, U. S. Department Agriculture on "Blackberry Culture." Send for this Bulletin. It is free.

Blackberries Pay Big Dividends

There is a great and increasing demand for blackberries. There is no fruit capable of yielding greater profits. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100.00 to \$150.00 per acre after paying for picking, boxes and express.

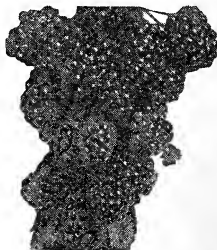
For field culture plant three feet apart in rows six feet apart. For garden culture plant four feet apart in rows five feet apart.

If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard to maturity, they will produce fruit two seasons after planting.



Lucretia Dewberry.

134. SNYDER.—This popular hardy blackberry is known everywhere and more largely grown than any other because of its extreme hardness and dependability. Where other varieties often fail by winter killing, Snyder can always be depended on for an abundant crop. It is the blackberry for every fruit grower. It is enormously productive, large, sweet and free from core. **Price 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.**



Snyder Blackberry.

Dewberries

A variety of Blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the Blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

144-A. AUSTIN.—Berries very much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries. **10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$30.00.**

160. BLOWER'S BLACKBERRY.—"The giant of all blackberries." The fruit is exceedingly sweet. This is a first-class shipper. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in the month of August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero. **10 for \$1.50; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.**

161. DALLAS BLACKBERRY.—A Texas berry, large, black, firm, and a strong grower. Ripens in mid-season. **Price, \$5.00 for 100; \$50.00 for 1,000.**

162. EARLY HARVEST.—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality, heavy bearer. **10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.**

163. McDONALD.—Enormously productive, out-yielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, which is the earliest ripening of all blackberries. Can be sold for extra price before any other varieties are on the market. **10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$30.00.**

164. RATHBUN.—Very large size. **10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00; 1,000 for \$50.00.**

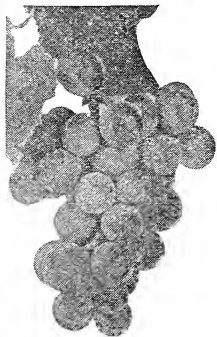
165. ROBISON BLACKBERRY.—Large, delicious berries, very prolific, and a valuable berry for the Southwest. **\$5.00 for 100; \$50.00 for 1,000.**

165-A. LAWTON.—Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. It has fruited for a number of years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures climatic hardships well.

144. NEW DEWBERRY PREMO.—Much like Lucretia, but very distinct, and exceedingly early, being seven to ten days ahead and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Quality and size uniform. Was found in a Lucretia patch. **Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.**

135. LUCRETIA.—The most largely grown of all the dewberries for home or market. It is a trailing species of blackberry. It is earlier than the earliest blackberry and larger than the largest of them. The trailing canes are hardy everywhere and free from disease. The fruit is superb, large and handsome. Jet black, sweet and melting. If you have never grown dewberries try the Lucretia. **Price 3 for 25c; 12 for 85c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.00.**

Arkansas Native Seedling Fruit



Seedling Grape.

147. ARKANSAS SEEDLING GRAPE.—A large black grape of delicious flavor, a very prolific and annual bearer. The original vine has not missed a crop for several years. **Price 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

148. SEEDLING PEACH.—Genuine Old Time Indian Peach, grown from selected seed, not guaranteed to reproduce true. Very desirable for hardiness; prolific bearer. **Price 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

149. SNOW PEACH.—A white freestone peach of medium size, grown from selected seedlings. The tree can be distinguished from any other tree by its green bark. **Price 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

150. ARKANSAS SEEDLING CRAB.—We recommend this variety for its hardiness. The fruit is of good size and very desirable for preserving. **Price 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.**

151. ARKANSAS NATIVE PERSIMMON.—A very large seedling variety. **Price, 50c each.**

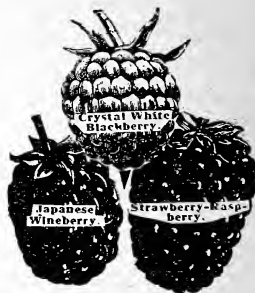
152. THE GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY.—It grows a cane twenty to thirty feet in length if left untrimmed. It is usually trained to a wire or over a trellis as a grape vine. The berries are almost coreless and very rich; they need very little sugar in cooking. They have a flavor all their own, and are surpassingly good for pies, jellies and jams. Perfectly hardy; makes enormous yield. Introducer claims that from two vines he picked \$31.00 worth of fruit one year, and \$54.00 worth the next. It is well worth giving a trial. Our plants are genuine. **Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.**

153. STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.—Valuable for the extreme North, as the fruit is borne on the young growth, and is of course hardy in any climate. This is an entirely new fruit, both in habit of growth and form of fruit. Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with Raspberries in the shape of Strawberries. **Price, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

154. JAPANESE WINEBERRY.—This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family. The fruit is borne in large clusters and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr. For jelly making, canning and preserving it is without an equal. **Price, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; by mail, postpaid.**

155. OZARK HUCKLEBERRY.—This delicious little berry is a native of the Ozark Mountain range, remarkable for its fine flavor, is a choice fruit for jam, pies and fruit cake. Grows luxuriant, very hardy; a prolific bearer and when given a small amount of attention produces regular annual crops. Will grow on almost any kind of soil, and when once set, is there permanently, never having to be renewed. **Each, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.**

156. CRYSTAL WHITE BLACKBERRY.—Berries of fine, translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes prolific, but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other sorts to grow well. **Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**



157. IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY.—A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish-purple in color and changing to a bluish-black. In flavor it is a mild rich subacid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. **Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

158. PAW-PAW or "ARKANSAS BANANA."—A small tree with purple or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Worthy of more extensive planting. Very desirable as an ornamental tree. **Price of first-class trees \$1.00 each.**

159. SASSAFRAS.—Ornamental deciduous tree with alternate, simple or 3-lobed leaves and small yellow flowers appearing in few-flowered racemes in early spring and followed by ornamental dark blue fruit on red stalks. It is a desirable tree for ornamental planting on account of its handsome light green foliage, which is interesting with its varying shapes and its orange-yellow or bright red color in autumn, and on account of its decorative bright colored fruit. **Price, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.**

24 APPLES AT 4 YEARS OLD

Edwardsville, Ill.

Nov. 1st, 1922

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find kodak picture of the four-year-old apple tree, which bore twenty four Mammoth Black Twig apples.

You can use my letter in any way you wish, as I can back what I write in it.

Wishing you every success with your one-year-old fruit trees.

Respectfully Yours

F. N. Vondrie.



Mr. Vondrie's Tree

Horseradish

145. We have a little booklet on growing and marketing Horseradish, telling all about the cultivation, the packing and selling this remarkable herb. Some of our customers are making \$900 per acre in this work. The book is a little gem and will be sent you by mail postpaid for 10 cents.

146. MONEYMAKER HORSERADISH.—A new variety which is proving to be a veritable gold mine to market gardeners; a rapid grower of very large roots. It is much earlier than the old variety of Horseradish, and produces a much larger crop. Growers are able to get their crops into the market while prices are high, making it the most profitable of all root crops of this class. Easy to grow, ma-

tures quickly and produces abundantly. Should be in every commercial and home garden. **Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 for 100.**

NEVER LOST A TREE.

Glen Rose, Texas, 6-5, 1922.

Several years ago I saw an ad of yours in the Kansas City Star for fifty peach trees and one apple tree. I ordered them and now have as fine an orchard as you could find in this county.

Never lost a tree and all the peaches are extra fine. The apple tree is a fine big tree.

D. M. Boone.

Currants



Perfection Currant.

141. FAY'S PROLIFIC.—True to its name, it is very prolific, with fruit of very large size. Popular with most growers, and does particularly well on light soils. **Each 35c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.**

142. PERFECTION.—A new variety of great merit. One of the best on the market, being productive, extremely large, and easy to pick. The flavor is very fine. In size it even exceeds the Fay. One of the most popular varieties, having won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition. **Each 50c; 10 for \$4.00.**

143. RED DUTCH.—An old, well known and popular red currant, with berries of medium size, dark red. A strong, tall, upright grower. **Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.**



Downing Gooseberry.

Because of Federal Quarantine we cannot ship gooseberries and Currants into states west of the Mississippi River excepting Arkansas.

138. PEARL.—Heavy bearer, strong grower **Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

139. DOWNING.—A popular variety with bushes that grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large size, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent larger than Houghton. **Each 35c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$25.00.**

140. HOUGHTON.—A pale red gooseberry of fine quality, medium sized and smooth. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and produce a great amount of fruit. Especially fine for home use. **Each 35c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$25.00.**

Gooseberries

GOOSEBERRIES CAN BE EASILY GROWN.

Gooseberries always in great demand by canneries and on markets—are sure croppers even when neglected. They can be shipped long distances and they keep well. Often are planted between the rows of trees in a young orchard. Bear second and third year.

Fruit and Nut Trees

Ever-Bearing Mulberry Trees

These trees are exceedingly rapid growers, and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of fine, large fruit, good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raisers of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.

166. DOWNING EVERBEARING.—This popular variety is a good grower and bears heavily. **Each, \$1.00.**

167. HICK'S EVERBEARING.—A fine grower and a heavy bearer. Ripens through June, July and August. **Each, \$1.00.**

168. ABUNDANCE EVERBEARING.—Very large, black, handsome; a sweet, rich and excellent variety. **Each, \$1.00.**

169. RUSSIAN MULBERRY.—This tree has been planted very extensively in the western states for the past fifteen years, and we know of no other tree that will stand as much drouth and neglect and

yet make a good growth each year. It makes a very good shade tree, holding its leaves late into the fall; and for a hedge, without thorns, it has no superior. Trees commence to bear at two years old; fruit resembles the blackberry, and will ripen from July to 1st of September. **Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

Japan Persimmons

170. This royal fruit from Japan is deservedly popular. Most beautiful in foliage and fruit, and the most delicious of all fruit. It gains in the estimation of people everywhere when they learn its value. We offer best obtainable varieties, grafted on native stock. **Each, \$1.00.**

Fig Bushes

177. This luscious and mildly laxative fruit, old almost as time itself—the fruit that refreshed and nourished the men who made history in Bible days, is about the easiest of all to grow. After the first year or two it needs no further attention unless you are far enough north for the branches to be winter killed. **Price, 50c.**

Nut Trees

171. STUART PECAN.—Pecan trees grow in almost any climate and on almost any kind of soil. The Stuart is a popular variety. It is hardy. Withstands freezing weather. Produces a nut high in quality and of excellent flavor. **Each, \$1.50.**

172. JAPAN WALNUT.—Perfectly hardy; a rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. **Each, \$1.00.**

173. ENGLISH WALNUT.—These seedlings have been thoroughly tested. A soil that will grow apples is pretty sure to grow English Walnut. These nuts sell at 40 to 60 cents per pound. Two or three-foot trees usually give the best results. **Each, \$1.50.**

174. BUTTERNUT.—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. **Each, \$1.00.**

175. CHESTNUT, AMERICAN.—The fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described: We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. **Each, \$1.00.**

176. FILBERT.—Tree of easy culture, succeeding well in almost any soil. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts almost round, rich and of excellent flavor. **Each, 50c.**



Russian Mulberry.



Stuart Pecan.

Making the Home Grounds Attractive

The well arranged planting of trees and hardy plants transforms the house into a home, makes the place inviting and attractive and adds no small amount to its selling value.

The appearance of the home grounds reflects the individuality and taste of the owner; so we should use as much care in making our surroundings attractive as we do the interior of the house. The amount spent for furnishing a single room will often pay for beautifying the entire grounds.

Shade Trees

How much would you give for some grand old tree—Maple, Elm or Poplar, located just where you want it? Plant shade trees for comfort and beauty—care for them, train them and watch them grow. It will add beauty to your premises and bring comfort to those who follow you. They will be fresh-cut and shipped straight to you.

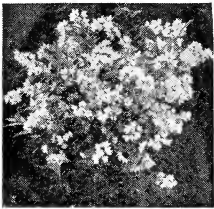
185. ELM.—A large tree with spreading branches. Leaves deep rich green. Extensively planted. Each, \$1.00.



186. MAPLE (sugar).—A good sized variety with wide, spreading branches and beautiful and abundant foliage. A rapid grower. A popular variety. Each, \$1.00.

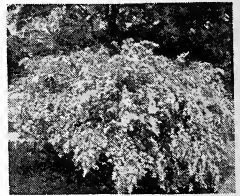
187. POPLAR (Norway).—A rapid growing tree of great hardiness. Used for wind-breaks, street trees and ornamental planting. Hardy and widely planted. Each, 50c.

The Best Hardy Flowering Shrubs



Deutzia Gracilis.

Along the roadway, along the pathway, along the house foundation, as borders, for massing—one might mention a large number of special places where Shrubs will supply a well-defined need in planting scheme. Wherever the place may be, however, a wise selection from the list which follows will make possible flowering shrubs around the home or scattered over the estate from very early spring to late summer; and the ornamental season is prolonged by the subsequent white or brightly colored berries and the handsome vari-colored leaves that form the characteristic autumnal garb of certain of the varieties. **All shrubs are well established, two and three years old, and of a size to give immediate effect.**



Spiraea Van Houttei

The Price of all Flowering Shrubs is 75c each

200. ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus Syriacus).—Large assortment, many shades of color and type of form and habit, both single and double.

201. CALYCANTHUS (C. Floridus).—Sweet scented purplish flowers in spring.

202. DEUTZIA GRACILIS.—Dwarfish, flowers pure white, bell shape. Blooms early in April.

203. ELDER, GOLDEN (Sambucus Aurea).—The yellowish-green tints of foliage, the white flowers, and the fruits are very pleasing.

A few flowering shrubs, properly planted, will increase the value of your property.



Hydrangea Arborescens.

204. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Immense panicles of pure white flowers in July, lasting for several weeks.

205. HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS, or HILL OF SNOW.—Immense panicles of pure white flowers; blooms continuously from June to August. Should be planted in partial shade.

206. LILAC (Syringa).—Well known and popular. Purple flowers, exquisite fragrance.

207. LILAC, WHITE (S. Persia Alba).—This is a variety of Persian. White flowers.

208. PRUNUS PISSARDI.—Small Plum tree. Fruit and new growth very distinct purple.

209. SNOWBALL (Viburnum Opulis Sterilis).—Produces large globular clusters of white flowers in April; an old favorite.

210. SNOWBERRY, RED (Symphoricarpus Racemosus Rubrus).—Graceful native shrub with slender drooping branches; white flowers in spring followed by profusion of red berries in fall. Very hardy and drouth-enduring.

211. SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpus Racemosus).—Similar to red, but berries white.

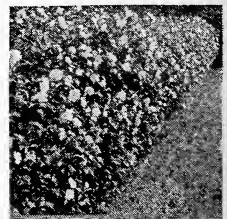
212. SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.—A new dwarf Spiraea, variegated foliage. Flowers dark crimson; from May until frost.

213. SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.—A strong shrub, covered with clusters of white flowers.

214. WHITE FRINGE.—A popular and much admired shrub of moderate growth and rounded form with large dark green glossy leaves and drooping panicles of beautiful white fringe-like flowers.

215. WEIGELA ROSEA (Diervilla).—Long spikes of pink flowers; very hardy.

Plan to beautify your home grounds this spring. Plant early—order now.



Althea used as a hedge.

Roses



Kaiserin Augusta
Victoria.



Gruss An Teplitz

It would be impossible to exaggerate the beauty of the rose. The very name suggests beauty and fragrance. It is the flower we love the best and deserves all the affection and care we bestow upon it. To have roses all summer is now a possibility, even with but a small garden. Our list comprises reliable, hardy varieties, producing a large range of colors, which will bloom from spring till November. It is a question of careful selection and we will gladly assist you.

Price of field-grown Roses, 75c each; \$6.00 per doz.

225. AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Large, globular, pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor.

226. ANNA DE DIESBACH.—This rose was introduced in 1858 and is well known. It is a beautiful shade of carmine-pink; flowers are large, full and very fragrant. On account of its hardiness it's a fine garden sort.

227. CAROLINE TESTOUT (The Oregon Rose).—A large rose, especially adapted for table decoration. Deep pink in color, beautiful buds.

228. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—Pure white; large long buds, perfectly able. It is the best white Hybrid Perpetual known and one of the best novelties of recent years. Will grow wherever other roses can be grown.

229. GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Beautiful crimson red, wonderfully free-flowering. One of the finest for outside show.

230. GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—Bright crimson; large but not full, although very effective; hardy and fragrant. Famous the world over.

231. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pure white, shading to lemon. Flowers large, fine formed, borne singly on strong, upright stems; continues beautiful even when fully expanded. The fragrance is distinct from other varieties, being a combination of tea and magnolia. Free-flowering and vigorous, with glossy foliage.

232. KILLARNEY.—Noted for its freedom of bloom and the large size of its intensely fragrant flowers. Buds are large, long, and pointed. Color flesh, shaded white suffused pale pink.

233. LA FRANCE.—Probably the best known rose in cultivation. Both flowers and buds are of beautiful form and large size; very sweet; color delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink. Starts to bloom when very small and continues until stopped by frost.

234. MME. FRANCISCA KRUGER.—Deep shade of copper-yellow flowers which bloom continuously. Excellent for bedding and massing.

235. MRS. JOHN LANG.—Very free-flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season, and continuing until autumn. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge, very fragrant.

236. MARGARET DICKSON.—Magnificent form, white with large pale flesh center. Petals very large, well shaped and of great substance. Foliage very large, dark green. Fragrant. A fine variety.



Frau Karl Druschki.

237. MADAME PLANTIER.—Pure white, above medium size, produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best hardy white roses, sometimes called the cemetery rose.

238. MME. GABRIEL LUIZET.—Very distinct pink, large, cup-shaped; fragrant. It has no rival as an exhibition rose.

239. MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Cherry carmine, large size. Good form, very fragrant, perpetual bloomer, vigorous grower; very valuable.

240. PAUL NEYRON.—Deep red rose; splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety. Free bloomer.

241. SALET (MOSS).—Bright rosy red; a vigorous grower; abundant bloomer, seldom surpassed; pretty in bud.

242. ULRICH BRUNNER.—Bright cherry-red; very attractive; flowers of fine form carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant hardy, vigorous and resists mildew.

Climbing Roses

Price of Climbing Roses, 75c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

243. CRIMSON RAMBLER.—This is undoubtedly the most popular of all roses. It is hardy, wonderfully free-flowering, rich glowing crimson, intensely bright and vivid in color. The plant is a strong rampant grower, making shoots 10 to 12 feet long after the first year. The flowers are produced in great trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson. This is the most wonderful rose introduced in the past thirty years.

244. DOROTHY PERKINS.—An extremely vigorous and hardy rose of the rambler type; a good companion for Crimson Rambler. It is shell pink in color, very free-flowering and entirely reliable. The plants are even hardier than Crimson Rambler.

245. WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—Same as the pink Dorothy, except in color, which is white.

246. YELLOW RAMBLER (GOLDFINCH).—Light canary shade; clusters smaller, individual flowers larger than Crimson.

247. CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—The latest triumph in American rose growing—the true climbing American Beauty in all its promise and glory. The same as American Beauty practically. Larger flowers, each produced on separate stems, vivid rosy-crimson in color, with delicious fragrance.

WE LIKE LETTERS LIKE THIS.

Weatherford, Okla., Mar. 6, 1922.
Received the trees and vines I ordered
and am pleased with them. They are
in better shape than any trees I have
ever seen.

Albert Koon.



Climbing Dorothy
Perkins

**The Trumpet Vine
Gives Quick Results**



Ornamental Vines

**Our Trumpet Vine is
One of the Best**



Everyone likes vines on a house. They are practical, beautiful and home-like. They give shade to a window, protection to a porch and beauty to a pillar. Some of the varieties will climb and stick tight to a brick wall.

I wish I could show you pictures of their beautiful colors. They are just ravishing. You get the golden yellow in the Honeysuckle; the orange-scarlet in the trumpet vine; the royal purple and violet in the Jackmanni Clematis; and the snowy white of the Paniculata Clematis. A blooming vine at your front door is a constant benediction.

250. BOSTON IVY.—Leaves are small and ivy-like in form. They overlap and form a dense sheet of green. A splendid clinging vine. Needs winter protection. **Each, 40c.**

251. CINNAMON VINE.—Grow from a root like a sweet potato, which is hardy and lives in the

Wistaria.

Boston Ivy.

ground for years. A rapid grower when well established. **Each, 25c.**

252. CLEMATIS, PURPLE (Jackmanni).—The queen of all vines for size and richness of flowers, which are violet-purple, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Needs winter cover. **Each, \$1.00.**

253. CLEMATIS, WHITE (Paniculata).—The best, hardy white clematis. Vigorous, sweet-scented pure white flowers. Blooms late in summer. **Each, 75c.**

254. HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Evergreen).—Pure white flowers. Very fragrant. Dark green, glossy foliage. Keeps green till Christmas. A fine variety. **Each, 50c.**

260. TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans).—A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Great, leathery, trumpet-shaped flowers of orange-scarlet, clustering all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. In bloom nearly all summer. Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or walls; wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, it will be found most useful and pretty. Can also be grown as a small tree or bush. **Each, 30c; 3 for 75c.**

261. WISTARIA (Purple).—A rapid hardy-growing vine. Produces large drooping purple clusters of flowers in May or June. **Each, 50c.**

PLANT EARLY



Honeysuckle.

255. KUDZU.—A remarkable climber. Grows 70 feet in rich soil in one season. Fine for arbors, old trees and porches. **Each, 50c.**

256. HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet).—A good hardy climber. Free bloomer. Flowers the shape of a trumpet. Fine for a trellis. **Each, 30c.**

257. HONEYSUCKLE (Yellow Trumpet).—Similar to above except that flowers are yellow. Very hardy and vigorous. **Each, 30c.**

258. MATRIMONY VINE.—An old-fashioned hardy shrub vine, grows anywhere, and covered with a profusion of scarlet berries. Good to cover walls or steep banks. **Each, 30c.**

259. MADEIRA VINE.—Grows from tubers like potatoes which should be taken up and kept in the cellar over winter. Very easily grown and will thrive in any location or soil. Will grow 12 to 15 feet high. Waxy dark green, heart-shaped leaves and racemes of fine white bloom, very fragrant. One of the best vines for planting thickly along the front edge of a porch for quick effect. Should be bought by the dozen. **Each, 30c.**

ORDER NOW



White Clematis.

Buy Land in Arkansas

The Nation's Wonder State

We own considerable land and offer for sale at bargain prices. This land is located in different sections of the state and we may have just what you want. Write for list. We are not in the real estate business.

Protected from sudden changes in temperature by mountain ranges along the northern and western borders, Arkansas enjoys sunshine while less fortunate states are snow-bound. Just enough winter for an ideal climate. The western half of Arkansas is mountainous, the eastern half is prairie or vast alluvial plains, as fertile as the valley of the Nile. All Arkansas streams are fed by mountain springs and travel swiftly to a junction with the Mississippi. There are no swamps or large bodies of standing water in Arkansas. Its mountains contain many summer resorts, which, because of their pure spring waters, beautiful scenery and cool breezes, attract hundreds of thousands from other states annually. Arkansas mountains are famous for their wonderful fruits. Wheat and other grains are extensively grown in this section. The valleys, like the alluvial and prairie lands of the eastern section, produce excellent cotton. Arkansas is the land of peace and plenty—accepted as a matter of course by the native-born and marveled at by the visitor. A home in Arkansas is a real home—a cradle of good citizenship.

Arkansas Seed & Nursery Company

Fayetteville, Arkansas

Spring Bulbs

Cannas

CANNAS ARE THE MOST POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.



Flower of the King
Humbert Cannas.

Our Canna Bulbs
are very large. Sure
to please you.

325. THE PRESIDENT.—Height 4 feet. In color, a rich, glowing scarlet, and the immense, firm, rounded flowers, 7 inches across when open, are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Superior to any other red variety. Price 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00, delivered.

326. BURBANK.—The color is a pure, strong, canary-yellow, with some red spots in throat. The flower is often 4 to 5 inches across. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

327. SPECIAL KING HUMBERT.—The grandest Canna ever offered. Large heart-shaped leaves of purple madder brown over bronze, the dark ribs



Chrysolora Chrysanthemum.

sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

328. WYOMING.—Seven feet, purple foliage. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange colored, true orchid shape, with large rounded petals that flap and flutter in the breeze like glistening silken flags. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL \$1.00 OFFER

329. We will make a selection of varieties for you for a complete Canna bed and will choose varieties that will please you. Will send you 20 bulbs for \$1.00, enough for a large bed.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

The Chrysanthemum has a distinct place among flowers. Nothing will stand as much neglect and bad treatment without serious injury, and the blooming period comes when most other flowers are gone, being in their prime from September to December.

Chrysanthemums are very easy of culture, and the plants last for years. Plants 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

330. CHRYSOLORA.—A very fine yellow, medium to tall in growth. Early bloomer.

331. OCTOBER FROST.—Pure white, excellent form. One of the earliest to bloom.

332. MISTLETOE.—Rich golden yellow. A free blooming, ball-shaped flower of good size. Late bloomer.

333. INTENSITY.—The most one wonderful red sort. Vigorous grower with fine stem and foliage. Color bright crimson.

334. HELEN FRICK.—Color beautiful clear pink, slightly deeper shade at center. A superb sort.

335.—Set of Five hardy "Mums" above, 75c.

Dahlias

The splendid qualities and gorgeous beauty of the present-day Dahlia have won for it a place at the head of the most important garden plants. None are easier to grow, respond more freely to care and attention, or flower more freely. Few

cultivated plants have a wider range of color. Plant about May 1st in a moderately rich soil, covering the tubers three inches deep. Price 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

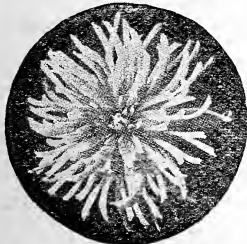
Decorative or Show Dahlias

336. GOLDEN WEDDING.—A truly superb variety of mammoth size. Flowers a rich golden yellow.

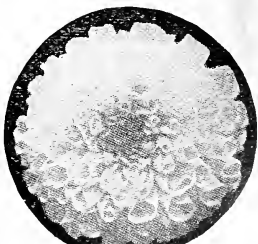
337. WHITE SWAN.—One of the best for cut flowers. Color of purest white, of medium size, a very free flowering. Very double.

338. JACK ROSE.—Well known old variety which has never been surpassed. Color a decided brilliant crimson. Medium large and very double.

339. A. D. LIVONI.—Beautiful cerise pink. Combines the best qualities in good form and free blooming. Excellent for cut flowers.



Cactus Dahlia.



Decorative Dahlia.

Cactus Dahlias

340. HARBOR LIGHT.—Vivid, velvety, orange maroon overlaid with flame color. Large and free bloomer.

341. KREIMHILDE.—Delicate soft rosy pink shading to creamy white center. An excellent variety.

Pompon Dahlias

342. BRIDE.—Of purest white forming perfect little balls on long stem.

343.—FAIRY QUEEN.—Sulphur yellow edged with coppery red. Very attractive and a free bloomer.

344. ABOVE SET OF 8 BEST DAHLIAS FOR \$1.35.

345. MIXED DAHLIAS.—Excellent assortment, 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.40.

Novelty

358. PHYSALIS FRANCHETI OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

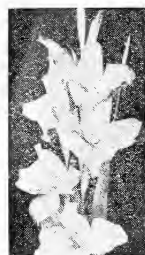
An interesting perennial of rapid growth, producing small white flowers, followed by green lantern-like pods which in autumn turn to a brilliant red. These pods average 2 to 3 inches in diameter; they become dry and retain their size, shape and color a long time. A few stalks of Lantern Plant placed in an empty vase makes a beautiful bouquet, which will last all through the winter months. Price 25c each.

Dasheens

348. Belong to the same family as the Elephant Ear, and resemble them somewhat, but grow more upright. Price 20c each; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

Caladium

357. ELEPHANT'S EAR.—Very effective and a fast grower. Tropical-like foliage. 25c each.

America
Gladiolus.

Tuberose.

Gladioli

The Gladioli is the most satisfactory, the most desirable and the most popular of all garden bulbs. Nothing else of the kind costs so little, and nothing else grows and blooms so rapidly for anybody and everybody, in any soil or climate.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

349. AMERICA.—Beautiful soft flesh pink, orchid-like in coloring. The most popular of all Gladioli.

350. PEACE.—Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in lower petals. Excellent.

351. WAR.—Deep blood red and the largest and best of the reds.

352. NIAGARA.—Delicate cream-yellow splashed with rosy carmine in throat. Very large.

353. MRS. FRANK PENDELETON.—Lovely salmon pink with brilliant deep, red blotches in the throat. One of the finest Gladioli.

354. PRINCEPS.—Rich dazzling scarlet marked with white on the lower portion which intensifies the brilliancy of the scarlet.

355. SET OF THE ABOVE SIX GLADIOLI.
50c.

OUR SUPERB MIXED GLADIOLI
356. Our Mixed Gladioli are made up from splendid named sorts, brightest and most varied colors, white, yellow, pink, rose, bluish, intense scarlet, carmine, violet. **Each 8c; 65c per dozen.**

No garden is complete without the beautiful Gladioli.



White Peony.

Tuberose

346. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. **Each 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.**

Lillies

347. LILLIUM AURATUM (Gold Banded Japan Lily).—The largest and most beautiful of all the Japanese lillies. The flower is ivory white, with a central band of bright yellow and numerous deep purple spots. **Price 50c each.**

Beautiful Perennial Plants

Everblooming Butterfly Bush

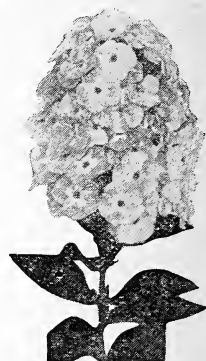
359. This is one of the most valuable and beautiful new plants introduced for years. It was recently discovered in Western China, and thrives in all parts of the United States. It is a hardy perennial, blooming practically all summer, and blooms the first summer from small plants, continuing even after frost. Its hardiness, ease of growth, beautiful color, and piquant fragrance makes it popular everywhere. It is fine as a specimen plant, as a hedge, or as a background, but should not be planted in sod or extreme shade. It gets its name from the fact that it is very attractive to butterflies, and they come from everywhere to feed on its nectar. **One-year plants 50c; 2-year 75c.**

Hollyhocks

360. These are known and loved everywhere, and no old-fashioned garden is complete without them. They were favorites in our grandmother's garden. Be particular not to get them in front of your other flowers, as they grow so tall they would hide them. **Five to 7 feet high 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**



Foxglove.



Phlox.

Japan Iris

361. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging eight to ten inches across, charming hues and colors, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue. The Japan Iris is perfectly hardy and flowers in great profusion in July and August. **Each 15c; \$1.00 per dozen.**

Perennial Phlox

362. Instead of the small, dull-hued flowers of olden times we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from the purest white to violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November. Perfectly hardy. Choice shades of red, white and pink. **Each 25c; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Foxglove

363. The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Mixed varieties, **50c each.**

Peonies

364. Peonies, especially the modern introductions, are probably the most valuable, and most beloved of all perennial plants. Planted in sun or semi-shade, in single clumps or long beds, or bordering lawns, shrub rows, and carriage drives they give a grand display of large, fragrant blossoms of brilliant colors during June, followed by their exquisite foliage, which is very ornamental during summer months. They are also most effective for home and table decorations, and last longer in water than many other perennials. Avoid buying cheap peonies. They require just as much care as the better kinds, and are disappointing in the end. We grow only varieties that we have thoroughly tested at our trial grounds, and here offer the grandest peonies in commerce.

Planting.—Peonies may be planted in spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Orders should be sent in at once, so that we can forward when weather permits. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of shy blooming; 2 or 3 inches of soil over the crown (eyes), being sufficient. After planting give a hearty mulching of rotten stable manure, and do not transplant the clumps for at least five years, and then only if very necessary. Pink, red and white. **Price 50c each.**

365. Set of three colors Peonies, \$1.25.

REAL TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

It is a great treat, almost a privilege, to go into your own garden and gather tasty, fresh vegetables for your own table. Luscious sweet corn and tender peas are never so good as when picked from your own garden. Crisp lettuce, large, meaty tomatoes and tender radishes all can be had for an investment of a few cents and a little time. Surely it is enjoyable economy. To help you raise tasty vegetables we offer you seed that is the best money can buy. Try our seed this year, you'll see the difference in the vegetables. To help the amateur gardener we give our 32-page complete planting guide with order for \$2.00 or more worth of seeds.

OUR POSITIVE GUARANTEE

We exercise great care in growing, sorting and preparing all our seeds and fully guarantee them to be of high germination. They are sold to you under this Positive Guarantee, with the understanding that if they are not as represented and not fully satisfactory when you receive them, we will take them back and cheerfully refund your money. We do not want any customer to keep seed that they are not fully satisfied with. We are perfectly reliable, and if any seeds are returned the money for them will be refunded at once. As we do not grow your crops or cultivate them or control weather conditions, we will be in no way responsible for the crop, as there are so many causes that affect seed beyond human control after they are planted.

How We Test Our Seeds for Germination

These Photographs Were Taken From Our Own Seed Tests.



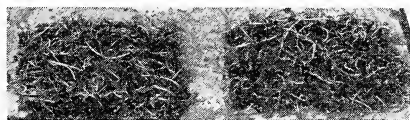
Wherever a fresh supply of seeds is brought into the house, we get a certain number of seeds from each variety and put them in our modern germinator.

Then we see that the seeds receive about the same temperature and moisture they would have if planted in the ground.

We pay postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds on all seed marked postpaid. On larger quantities purchaser pays the transportation charges.



CORN 95% GERMINATION



BEETS AND TURNIP SEED Nearly Every Seed Sprouted

Just How We Take Care to Safeguard Your Results With Our Seeds.



In a few days the seeds begin to put on sprouts and we can tell just how many seeds will be productive.

We then count the percentage of seeds that germinate before sending them out to you.

We keep a record of every test and keep these tests up to date so we can feel assured that a good number of the seeds we sent you will sprout and grow sturdy plants in your soil.

For your convenience order by variety number. It is easy to order.

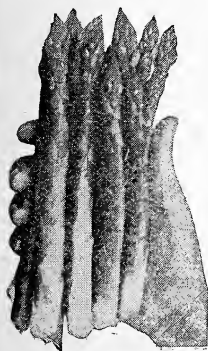
Asparagus

Culture.—As early in the spring as the soil will work up in good shape, sow seeds thinly in drills one foot apart. When the seedlings are two to four inches tall, thin them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Keep the rows free from weeds by frequent cultivation. The following spring prepare your permanent bed by applying plenty of well-rotted manure and some coarse salt which should be worked into the soil. Set your plants in shallow trenches, 6 inches apart in the row and do not cut the first year. Those who want asparagus more quickly should set out 2-year-old plants, obtainable from us.

400. BARR'S MAMMOTH.—The stalks are very large, sometimes an inch in diameter and retain their thickness completely up to the top and have long heads. They are quick growing, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; postpaid.

401. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—This excellent variety furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. Color pure white until 4 or 6 inches above the surface. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; postpaid.

402. PALMETTO.—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of early, large, deep green shoots of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; postpaid.



Barr's Mammoth Asparagus

See our \$1.00 Seed collection, page three.



Dwarf Golden Wax Beans—Next page.

Planting Guide Free with \$2.00 order for seeds.



Giant Stringless Beans

TESTED

Beans

FRESH

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

Culture.—Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting them before the ground becomes warm. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart; cultivate only when dry; draw the soil slightly toward them. They will make green beans in six to eight weeks; sow every two weeks for a succession, if seasonable, up to September.

Please write for prices in larger quantities than quoted below.

403. BLACK VALENTINE.—A great improvement over the old standard early Red Valentine, being one-third longer, with pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost, an excellent shipper, large yielder, and of very handsome appearance. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**



Black Valentine Beans

404. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

—Surpasses all other bush beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. For the home garden one of the best in its class. The pods are round, of good size, fleshy, strictly stringless, and continuous bearing for a long time. Matures early. Seed brown. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

405. DWARF BLACK WAX.—A very superior snap-short, ripening first among the earliest, and having the best characteristics. Pods round, yellowish white, fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c.**

406. DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Pods are long, large, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

407. EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE (Round Pod).—A valuable sort for home garden and shipping. Pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect, pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy; crisp and tender. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

408. GIANT STRINGLESS (Green Pod).—A very hardy stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than the Red Valentine and much more prolific. Seed yellow. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

409. REFUGEE OR 1000-TO-1.—Splendid quality. Extremely productive. Highly esteemed for late planting and for canning and pickling. Pods long, cylindrical, green becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps. Seed long, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Pole Lima Beans

Lima beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during the winter.

They are always in demand and bring good prices. Lima beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

413. EARLY LARGE WHITE LIMA.—Productive, large, flat pods, rich and of finest flavor. The dry beans are white. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

414. KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—The old standard market and family sort. Vine begins to produce pods at the foot of the pole and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large, and well filled, with beans of mammoth size. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Bush Lima Beans

415. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—The bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter bearing from 50 to 100 large pods. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

416. HENDERSON BUSH LIMA.—Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Order \$2.00 worth of seeds and get our Planting Guide free.

Pole Beans

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the Dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep.

One pound will plant 100 hills.

410. KENTUCKY WONDER.—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches; near round when young and very crisp. Best pole bean for home garden and market. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

411. WHITE CORNFIELD.—Extremely early, very productive; pods are borne in clusters of from four to six, broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

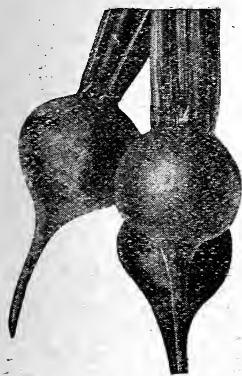
412. WHITE CREESEBACK.—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from 4 to 6 broad which are solid, fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Seed white. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**



Kentucky Wonder Beans



Burpee's Bush Lima Beans



Detroit Dark Red Beets

TABLE

Beets

STOCK

Culture.—Sow as soon as the land will permit, and for a general crop about the middle of April; sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to four inches; for winter use, sow the turnip varieties about July.

416A. DETROIT DARK RED.—A splendid deep red turnip beet, with small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice round finely-shaped roots. One of the finest for early market or home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

417. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Here we have the old standby, the turnip beet, with its dark red color, well known to so many homesteads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

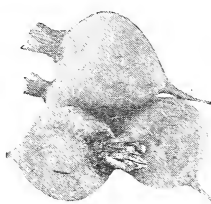
418. ECLIPSE.—An extra early variety, with round, smooth blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

419. EGYPTIAN EARLY DARK RED.—A very early, dark blood-red, medium size, tender and sweet; fine for kitchen garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

420. LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED.—When fully developed roots average 10 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter at the top. They are almost parsnip-shaped, have firm, sweet, very dark flesh and make ideal pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

421. SWISS CHARD or Spinach Beet.—Grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy tender leaves and leaf stalks. The mid-rib is cooked and served like asparagus, the leaves the same as spinach. The plants sometimes grow to a height of two feet. Swiss Chard should have a prominent place in all gar-

dens. Valuable for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and the leaf. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**



Eclipse Beets

Plant enough to supply your table wants in season and to can for winter use. A dollar saved is a dollar earned.

Brussels Sprouts

424. PERFECTION.—This is the best variety for the south, grows almost two feet high and produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, one to two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.**

MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS Great Stock Feed

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best root food in existence for all kinds of live stock. Over forty tons have been grown on a single acre.

No more profitable crop can be grown for stock and hog feed. Every farmer should plant one or two acres every year. No other acre on the farm would return better dividends. Under favorable conditions 40 tons per acre can be grown, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

Root food helps to keep stock in a healthy condition, besides affording a variety of feed.

All stock raisers and farmers should investigate the great food value of Mangels.

Try them and be convinced.

Culture.—Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand six inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting soak the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Do not begin feeding Mangels until after January 1st. Sow six pounds to the acre in rows 2½ feet apart.

422. LONG RED.—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. The roots grow about ½ out of the ground and frequently measure two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. An excellent keeper, nutritious and milk producing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

423. WHITE FRENCH SUGAR.—A strain of beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements, and is a much better beet for stock feeding than the small sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom, where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

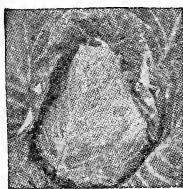


Mangel-Wurzel



Swiss Chard

Our \$1.00 Bargain Collection of seed on page three is made up of our very best seed in full-sized packets. It's a real bargain.

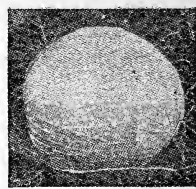


Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

**Best
Varieties**

Cabbage

**Tested
Seed**



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Culture.—Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage-growing. For the early sorts sow the seeds in the fall and when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

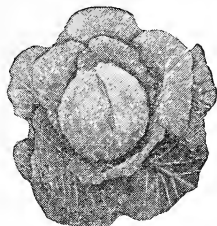
425. ALL SEASONS.—One of the best of its class. Ready for the market only a few days later than the Early Summer and is much larger. The heads are firm, solid, and of good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

426. CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.—Splendid strain of Jersey Wakefield, about a week later, with heads twice as large, weighing from 8 to 12 pounds each and more, and not so pointed as the original Charleston Wakefield; is a good keeper and may be planted as a second crop, to mature in autumn, if desired. Much used by market gardeners to follow Jersey Wakefield; a first rate shipper, and in great favor with everybody who knows it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

427. COPENHAGEN MARKET.—The heads are nearly round or slightly flattened, very hard and heavy. The growth is compact, there being few outside leaves, so the plants may be set close together. Copenhagen Market heads as soon as

Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The most remarkable point about this cabbage is its uniformity—every plant under normal conditions will produce a good, solid head, and every head is as like another as two peas in a pod. The heads mature all at the same time so the crop can be cleaned up within a short time after the first heads mature. A very profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.**

428. DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER.—Heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever grown; exceedingly solid and hard; handsome; very hardy, a sure header, a good seller and one of the finest keepers, making it particularly desirable for shipping long distances. Our stock is grown by the most careful and experienced grower in Denmark, where the finest Ballhead Cabbage in the world is grown. Ours is the true short-stemmed Ballhead. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

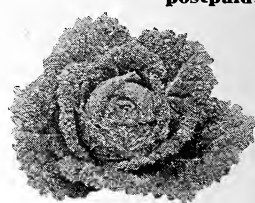


Early Dwarf Flat Dutch Cabbage

429. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.—Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat. Never flaws under the severest sun, and produces very fine heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

430. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Market gardeners can find nothing better for an early cabbage. Heads somewhat pointed, extremely solid, superior quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

431. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—A standard fall shipping sort. Makes a large, round, firm head, uniform in shape and color, which seldom bursts or rots. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of 20 to 30 pounds, and are of the finest



Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

quality. Sureness in heading and regularity in growth has made this one of the most popular sorts for winter keeping. The quality, either for slicing, for kraut and for general table use is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

432. DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Best and largest heading of the Savoy Cabbage. Few people seem to know the delicious flavor of Savoy Cabbage. Far superior to the flat-leaved sorts, and as tender as cauliflower, after frost. Should be in every garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; postpaid.**

433. LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Grows to large size; flat, solid heads; a sure header, good keeper and shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

434. MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—Largest and surest heading red Cabbage. Plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. Head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.**

436. FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS.—Really true-to-name frost proof plants. Grown by men specializing in plants of highest character. The varieties we offer are Early Jersey Wakefield, and Early Flat Dutch. **Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00; postpaid.**

Special

Pe-Tsai

Try This

435. CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE.—A new vegetable from China that is attracting much attention. By tying up the large outer leaves it blanches like celery. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce, or cooked like cabbage or spinach, it makes splendid greens. For main crop sow the seed last of August, and transplant a foot apart when large enough. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; postpaid.**



Large Late Drumhead Cabbage

Collard



Pe-Tsai

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. A species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

437. TRUE GEORGIA.—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

This Winning Certificate

Entitles You to a Useful Clutch Pencil, FREE

Please accept our congratulations. You are fortunate to have received this Winning Certificate as only a limited number of them are being sent out, and but few to any particular locality.

This is just one way we have of introducing our new publication, Fruit, Garden and Home—a magazine prepared especially for all who are interested in Fruit, Gardens, Flowers, Home Decoration, and Household Efficiency. Surely that includes you.

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FRUIT, GARDEN and HOME

E. T. MEREDITH, Publisher.

DES MOINES, IOWA



(See Other Side)



This Great Book Given You FREE

Last Word on Poultry Feeding

The publishers of Poultry Tribune will give you this book free, provided you send us your yearly subscription within the next 30 days. It sells regularly for 75 cents. Given on this special offer without costing you a cent. "What and How to Feed Poultry" is the greatest and most authoritative book on Feeding Poultry ever written. Tells how to feed from shell to show room! Feeding in confinement; feeding breeding stock; how to determine nutritive ratio, and balance feeds. Tells how to prepare pullets for egg production; how to force the moult; balance rations for winter eggs; how to increase weight 60 to 80 per cent in three weeks at cost of 4 cents per pound. Tells how to feed for color; how to sprout oats and make oats sprouter at home; how to feed turkeys, etc. Gives methods and rations used by commercial egg farms, egg laying contest rations, etc. It's a wonderful book—one that you'll need whether you are a beginner or an old timer.

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Don't miss this grand offer. It may never be made again. Just think of getting this great book and Poultry Tribune a whole year. The book and magazine cost much more than that; but the publishers are willing to make this offer to invest in new friends. If you're not satisfied with your end of the bargain after three months, we'll refund your money, let you keep the book, and not charge you for the 3 issues you had. You never had a better offer in your life. Don't miss it. Sign the other side, enclose your money and mail tonight while you think of it. Address

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Your Fruit, your Garden, and your Flowers are sources of genuine pleasure and real profit to you. The Home you now have or the one you hope to have is undoubtedly the center of your thoughts, and perhaps the subject of your dreams.

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SPECIAL TWO FOR ONE OFFER

(Read Every Word—See Other Side)

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Thousands of poultrymen have made hundreds of dollars through its teachings. So will you. It's the great National Monthly Poultry Magazine. Contains Engraved Art Pictures of various poultry breeds. Most successful poultrymen and women in America tell all there is to know about keeping poultry for pleasure or profit. They tell how best to mate, breed, hatch, rear, feed, manage, buy and sell. Questions and answers department free to all. Help yourself. Ask any questions you want to know. Poultry Tribune shows champions of all breeds. Beautifully illustrated; 60 to 120 pages each month. We have arranged with the publishers to send to our friends and customers this valuable poultry magazine

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Carrots



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

It pays to order your seeds early.

Culture.—For early crops sow in spring, as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart; cover seed one-half inch; thin plants to three or four inches in rows.

438. DANVERS' HALF LONG.—A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome. An excellent market variety. The most desirable main crop variety. Good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

439. GUERANDE, or OXHEART.—A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Root is short, very thick, and has a small tap-root; flesh bright orange color, fine grained and sweet flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

440. LONG ORANGE.—Best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well, and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**



Danvers Carrot



Oxheart Carrot

Celery

Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce, or ¼ pound per acre. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high, clip for stocky growth, or else transplant.

444. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, or PARIS GOLDEN.—The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table; rather small bunch. French grown. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 80c; postpaid.**

445. WHITE PLUME.—A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium size bunch, fairly tall; early. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; postpaid.**

Celeriac

446.—Produces a tuber somewhat like a turnip and top like celery. It is largely grown for the purpose of flavoring soups. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; postpaid.**



Golden Bantam

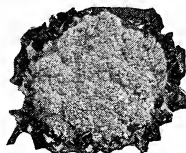
Culture.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart; leave 2 or 3 plants to the hill where ground is strong.

447. COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, or SHOE-PEG.—A well-known medium-early sired. Very productive. Market gardeners who supply hotels and high-class restaurants depend on this for main crop. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid.**

448. EARLY ADAMS.—While not a sweet corn is usually classed with them. The ears are well filled. It can be planted earlier than sweet corn. The stalks grow about 6 feet high on good land, bearing 2 or 3 medium size ears of white grains of excellent quality. A very popular roasting ear corn. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid.**

449. GOLDEN BANTAM.—A very early sweet corn with golden-yellow grains. Generally considered the sweetest and tenderest variety in existence. Probably more extensively grown than any other early variety. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; postpaid.**

450. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.—One of the largest and best extra early sweet corns. Each



Early Snowball

Cauliflower

Order by variety numbers.

Although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners, because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Anyone will be reasonably certain of success with this most desirable vegetable. Can be grown in the South as easily as Cabbage. All they need is rich soil and plenty of water. Planted both in the spring and in the fall. After the heads begin to form draw the leaves over the top and tie them to protect from the sun which will bleach the heads. Heads should be cut for use as soon as they are hard.

442. EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—A remarkably sure heading Cauliflower. Of dwarf habit with short outside leaves. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size, curd white; deep and of finest quality. Gives excellent results for either home garden or market. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 65c; postpaid.**

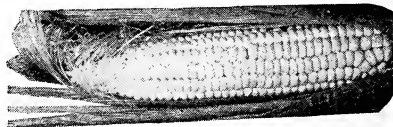
443. EARLY SNOWBALL.—Undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced. Produces beautiful snow-white heads of finest flavor. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 65c; postpaid.**

Sweet Corn



Country Gentlemen

stalk furnishes two or more large, fine-shaped ears. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid.**

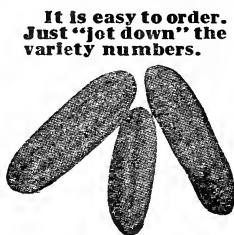


Stowell's Evergreen

451. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A standard main crop variety, excelling all other late sorts in productiveness and fine quality. The most popular canning variety. Our stock was grown for us by one of the most careful growers. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid.**



Davis Perfect



Short Green Pickling

Cucumbers

Culture.—Cucumbers should not be planted until the ground gets warm, unless you are prepared to protect them during the cold storms. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, enrich the hills with a quantity of decomposed manure or packing house fertilizer; scatter 10 or 15 seeds on each hill, cover one inch deep and press the soil firmly over them; thin out to three or four plants to the hill; never allow any of the fruits to ripen on the vine, as they will cease setting fruit as soon as seed commences to mature.

452. THE DAVIS PERFECT.—An excellent variety both for outdoor and forcing purposes; unequaled for shape, quality, color and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

453. EARLY CLUSTER.—Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

454. EXTRA LONG GREEN.—Very productive; fruits quite long, averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. Very popular both as a slicer and for pickles. One of the best general purpose cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

455. IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.—Valuable for the home garden as well as for early market. Under favorable conditions the fruits reach a length of 7 inches. They are borne early and in good numbers. Of uniform shape, almost cylindrical and fairly well covered with small white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

456. JAPANESE CLIMBING.—This is a strong and vigorous grower; fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

457. SHORT GREEN PICKLING.—Known as Early Fame, and is an excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Comes into condition for use a little later than Early Cluster. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

475. *THYME.—For seasoning. 5c

476. *WORMWOOD.—Beneficial for poultry. 5c



Black Beauty Egg Plant

It is easy to order.
Just "jot down" the
variety numbers.

Egg Plant

Culture.—The seed should be planted in a hot-bed or box in the house, care being taken that the plants have an even, continuous heat. They do not respond to a setback very readily. Transplant only vigorous plants when the weather is warm.

458. BLACK BEAUTY.—The best early market variety. Also the best for home use. Fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved, very attractive in appearance and entirely spineless. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

459. NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—Our selected strain of this popular sort has no superior. The most beautiful, as well as edible, of the many varieties of egg plant. A well grown specimen never fails to take the premium at the fair. Absolutely spineless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Endive

460. MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED.—A beautiful and valuable variety. Superior to any other. Grows 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Leaves are very crisp, tufty and full. Extremely hardy, equally suitable for spring, summer or autumn planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Herbs

Varieties marked with an * are perennials.

- | | |
|---|------|
| 461. ANISE. —Used for seasoning and gar- | Pkt. |
| nishing. | 5c |
| 462. *BALM. —Leaves used medicinally. | 5c |
| 463. BASIL, SWEET. | 5c |
| 464. BORAGE. —Leaves are used as a salad. | 5c |
| 465. *CARAWAY. —Seeds used medicinally | |
| and in bread. | 5c |
| 466. CORIANDER. —Seeds used for flavoring | |
| 467. DILL. —Leaves used with pickles, seeds | |
| for flavoring soups and vinegar. | 5c |
| 468. FENNEL, SWEET. —Seeds for flavoring; leaves for garnishing. | 5c |
| 469. *HOREHOUND. —Has medicinal qualities. | 5c |
| 470. *LAVENDER. —Its flowers are used in the manufacture of oil and distilled water. | 5c |
| 471. *MARJORAM, SWEET. —Used for seasoning. | 5c |
| 472. ROSEMARY. —Leaves used for seasoning. | 5c |
| 473. SAGE. —Leaves used for stuffing and sauces. | 5c |
| 474. SAVORY, SUMMER. —Used for seasoning. | 5c |

Kale

477. SIBERIAN.—Popular boiling-greens for fall, winter, and spring. Very popular in the South. Quite hardy and deserves more general cultivation in the North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Kohlrabi

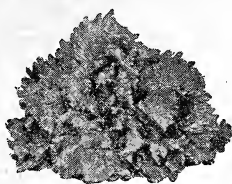
478. EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Also called "Turnip-Rooted Cabbage." Forms large turnip-like bulbs on the stem above the ground. Should be used while young and tender, when they are sweet and nutritious. Culture same as for early cabbage. Very much sweeter than turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.



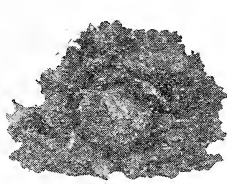
Kohlrabi



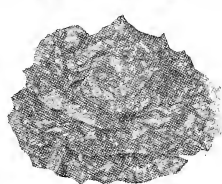
Prizehead



Improved Hanson



California Cream Butter



Big Boston

Lettuce

Culture.—Lettuce thrives best in light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to ten inches apart. May be sown thickly and cut when plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin to a foot apart.

480. BIG BOSTON.—One of the most popular of the old standard varieties; desirable for forcing. Especially valuable for early outdoor planting or for late fall planting as it will endure cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Large compact heads of light green leaves, tender and crisp. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

481. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—A superior variety; large, light colored heads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

482. CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A reliable heading variety. The heads are a rich, creamy yellow inside and of a tender buttery flavor. Outer leaves green, spotted brown. Medium early and withstands the summer heat. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

483. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—Early; forms a compact mass of tender leaves of a yellowish green color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

484. IMPROVED HANSON.—In table quality the Hanson is perfection itself, being free from bitter taste. Forms immense, tender, crisp heads that remain long in good table condition. The outer leaves are large and broad, blistered and crumpled with frilled edges. Probably more largely grown than any other variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

485. MAY KING.—Of quick growth and produces large, handsome heads with few outside leaves. Color light green, outer leaves folding closely, producing round, solid heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Splendid for market gardeners or private use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

486. PRIZE HEAD.—Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**



A beautiful Lawn will increase the value of your property.

Leek

479. BROAD LONDON FLAG.—Belongs to the onion family, but does not form bulbs. The long thick neck of the plant is blanched in the fall and used same as young onions, having a sweet onion-like flavor. Popular in the South, but little known in the North. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

Okra or Gumbo

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 2 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows.

506. MAMMOTH LONG POD.—Plant of medium height, producing beautiful long, slender, deep green pods, which remain tender a long time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

507. WHITE VELVET.—Plant of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full sized. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

"NICE TREES FOR THE MONEY."

Black Wolf, Kans., Mar. 24, 1919.

I wish to inform you that I received the cherry trees and plants all O. K. and I am well pleased with them. They certainly are nice trees for the money.

Mrs. Katie Foote.

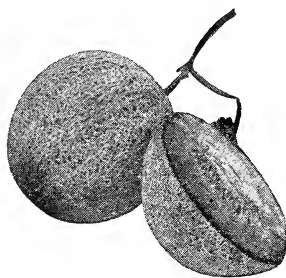
Ozark Lawn Grass Seed

488.—This mixture is far better than straight Blue Grass. It is made up mostly of Blue Grass and White Clover and some other grasses that will grow rapidly and make a fine showing immediately. The coarser grasses will protect the Blue Grass until it gets well established.

The Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover will eventually drive out the other grasses and make a fine lawn. This mixture is as good as we can make it and we have had a number of years experience with grass seeds. Full directions for making and care of lawn on each package. Sow one pound to 150 square feet. Put up in neat colored cartons and in bulk.

1 lb. Carton, postpaid.....	55c
In bulk, 1 lb.....	50c
In bulk, 10 lbs.....	\$4.50

Muskmelons— Cantaloupes



Genuine Rocky Ford



10-25 Pollock

Culture.—The soil for Cantaloupes must be light, rich and sandy for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When danger of frost is over drop 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, 6 feet apart each way, covering about 1 inch deep. As soon as they commence to run thin out to 3 or 4 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. The seed can also be planted in drills, and when plants are large enough thin out to about 2 feet in the row. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. The best way to prepare the ground for cantaloupes is to list the rows 6 feet apart opening up a furrow and putting barnyard manure in the furrow then cover up. This should be done at least 30 days before the seed

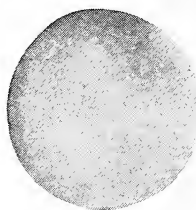
is planted so as to give the manure time to rot in the ground.

490. SALMON-TINTED 10-25 POLLOCK.—Beautiful salmon color netted and ribbed; oval in shape. Most delicious flavor and elegant shipper. Small seed cavity and flesh solid and crispy. Does exceedingly well on most soils but reaches its best on light sandy loams. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

491. GENUINE ROCKY FORD.—A sweet, luscious melon that has grown world famous. The Rocky Ford has proven to be the most valuable cantaloupe. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. The color of the skin is of a rich greenish-gold; the netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, very solid, yet thoroughly melting and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and luscious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

492. LARGE HACKENSACK.—Very large, green-fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse but juicy and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

493. BANANA.—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit. Flesh deep salmon color, thick, and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**



Honey Dew Melon

494.—The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon has created a sensation wherever used. Of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light cream-colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**



Watermelons

NEW CROP—PURE SEED



Culture.—Plant in hills 8 or 10 feet apart, dropping ten seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill; cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the early shoots to induce early fruiting.

497. CITRON.—Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid, seed red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

498. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Introduced over 30 years ago from Georgia and a magnificent melon in the South where it reaches perfection. The fruits are long light green in color, with mottled stripes of a darker shade. The flesh dark red. Very tender and sweet. A southern melon but will mature in the north if planted sufficiently early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

499. HALBERT'S HONEY.—One of the finest melons for the home garden, of superb luscious quality; medium large, oval; dark glossy green; flesh bright crimson. Very tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

500. IMPROVED KLECKLY SWEETS.—Special strain of this grand market gardener's melon. Large, oblong, 26 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green, flesh bright scarlet, rind

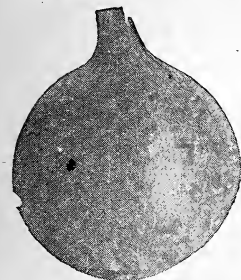
only about half an inch thick. Extremely sweet and sugary and of such tenderness that it leaves no strings or pulp whatever. A melon for home use, but ships very well. Undoubtedly one of the best melons. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

501. IRISH GRAY.—This melon is large, the rind a mottled greenish-gray. The flesh red, crisp, free from stringiness and as sweet as honey. More prolific than the Tom Watson and sweeter than the the Kleckley's Sweet and is claimed to be more disease-resisting, insect-conquering and stands dry weather better than any other variety, and contains fewer seeds. A little earlier than Tom Watson, weighs from 25 to 50 pounds and remains in good condition for days after picking. The rind does not scorch in the sun. An excellent melon for home garden and for nearby markets where a light colored melon is preferred. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

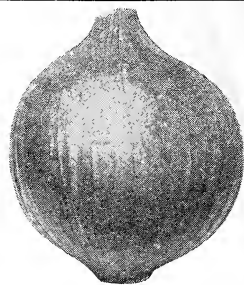
502. TOM WATSON.—The finest all-purpose melon. The average size fruit of this variety reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a dark mottled green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping long distances. For the home or for the market garden or for shipping it is a money-maker for the growers. The seed we offer is of the very best strain. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Onions

Culture.—Onions are raised in two ways, from seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets planted at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or earlier. Sets may be put out in the fall and will produce green onions much earlier than when set out in the spring. To raise good onions from seed the land must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season. Seed may also be sown in a hotbed or greenhouse in February or March and the onions transplanted to the open ground when warm enough. The finest onions are raised in this way.



Improved Yellow
Giant Onion



Large Red Globe
Onion

508. IMPROVED YELLOW GIANT.—Succeeds everywhere, whether grown for home use or marketing it gives universal satisfaction, yielding onions often 14 inches around. Easily grown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

509. LARGE RED GLOBE.—Medium early; grows to a large size; skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. A good yielder. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

510. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. Ripens in September and keeps well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

511. THE PRIZETAKER.—The Prizetaker Onion has proved itself to be the greatest acquisition in years, and is by far the handsomest, most productive and largest of all yellow globe onions. Always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe; has a very small neck and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its immense size and its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other onion. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish Onions sold on the city fruit stands; in fact, it takes the place of that variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

512. WHITE SILVER SKIN.—Matures early; rather flat in shape, mild flavor; excellent for winter; very much esteemed for pickling when small. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c;**

513. ONION SETS.
Red and yellow.....40 cents gallon
White.....50 cents gallon

Mustard

Culture.—Mustard is grown for its seed which is used for flavoring or medicinal purposes or grown for its leaf which is used in salad or cooked like spinach. Sow mustard as soon as the soil can be worked in spring and every three weeks for a succession, or in the south it may be sown in the fall for early spring greens. Cover the seed lightly in

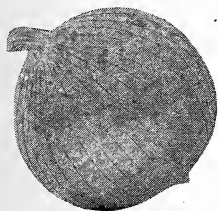
ORDER EARLY

twelve to eighteen inch drills. Cut the leaf when not over four inches high and expect this cutting in fifty days from the seeding.

503. LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED.—Has a large, fleshy leaf. The flavor is mild and it is quite slow in sending up its seed stalk, remaining a long time fit for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

504. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the south. Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard; flavor sweet and pungent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

505. WHITE MUSTARD.—The leaves are rather small and smooth. The seed is larger than that of other mustards, of light yellow color and are used in pickling for family use. The seed of this variety are used in making "ground mustard." **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**



Prizetaker Onion

Bermuda Onions

Bermuda onions are largely grown in the South and have been there a most profitable investment. They are planted there in the fall and shipped North in May and are the earliest large new onions on the market. Growers do equally well with them in the North. They are the quickest growing onions known, sown at the same time as Silver Skin they will produce fully grown bulbs, about 3 inches in diameter, when the others are only 1 inch large. The seed we offer are genuine Tenerife grown.

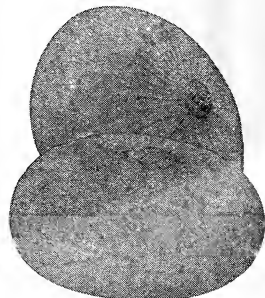
514. WHITE BERMUDA.—The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild. Early ripening. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

515. RED BERMUDA.—Similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink; very mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

516. CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—This new variety is a large, pure white flat onion. The earliest and most popular onion with the large growers in the South. Produces the mildest and sweetest onions of them all. Very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

517. BERMUDA ONION PLANTS.—The Bermuda Onion has made Texas famous. Train loads of this superior onion have been shipped from Texas every year. Planted extensively in the South for home use and for market and brings the highest price on all markets. Can be grown successfully wherever sets are grown. By setting out our plants early as you do sets you can have onions quicker and at lower cost than from sets. The plants make much better onions as the sets have to rot before making into onions requiring much longer time to mature and is not nearly so large after spending its strength in rotting.

The plants we are offering are the Crystal White Bermuda, the sweetest of all Bermuda varieties. **100, 35c; 200 up to 1,000, 30c per 100; per 1,000, \$2.50; postpaid.**



White Bermuda Onions

Our 32 Page
Planting Guide
Free with \$2.00
order for
seeds



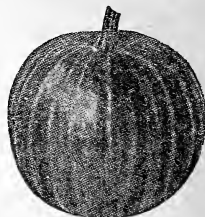
Small Sugar Pumpkin

Pumpkins

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the fall. One ounce seed will plant 20 hills. One pound will plant 1 acre.

520. KENTUCKY FIELD.—Large round, flattened; hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for canning, family and market use, and is used largely for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

ORDER
TODAY!



Kentucky Field
Pumpkin

521. LARGE CHEESE.—Best for canning; has heavy, thick, sweet meat; large round flattened variety, with creamy-buff skin. An excellent keeper and very productive; good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.**

522. SMALL SUGAR OR PIE.—A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange, yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Pars-nips

Parsley

Parsley is used as a garnishment for meats and salads and also adds a pleasing flavor to soups. Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing in warm, hot water, which will facilitate germination. Leave soaking for about 6 hours. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

518. DOUBLE CURLED.—Standard variety, curled leaves, finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Culture.—Sow in early spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart; thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. A packet will sow about 40 feet of drill, an ounce about 200 feet, 4 to 5 pounds per acre in drills 2½ feet apart. Cover the seed ½ inch. Ready to use in about 80 days or may be stored in the cellar for winter use or left in the ground all winter and dug when weather permits, or leave in the ground for spring use.

519. HOLLOW CROWN.—Best for table use; a vegetable of merit easily raised and of great productivity. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

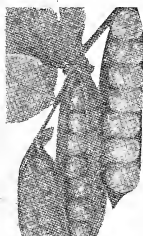
Peas— Garden



Telephone Peas

PLANT ENOUGH

PEAS SO YOU
WILL HAVE
ENOUGH TO CAN
FOR WINTER'S USE



Alaska Peas

nine to twelve inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, about two and one-half inches long and blunt at the end. Fit for picking fifty-five days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the ends. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

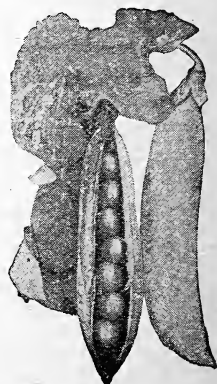
527. FIRST OF ALL.—A reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed and variety. Not quite as early as Alaska, but great improvement over its parent, old Philadelphia. Extra early. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.**

528. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—A dwarf variety and a good one. The vines are more vigorous than American Wonder, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; is very desirable as a second planting. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

529. TELEPHONE.—A vigorous grower; extra large, well filled pods. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**

530. WHITE MARROWFAT.—Grow 4 to 5 feet in height. Pods large, round, light green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.**

Write for prices in larger quantities.



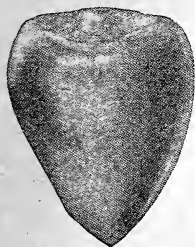
American Wonder Peas

Culture.—Sow in earliest spring and make seasonal plantings every ten days until June 1. In the latter part of August sow early peas for an autumn crop. Drill 1 to 2 inches deep in rows 2½ to 4 feet apart. In the field use no sticks. In garden culture sow in double rows 10 inches apart, and use supports for the tall growing varieties.

525. EXTRA EARLY ASLAKA.—Of remarkable earliness and hardiness. A good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round smooth peas of splendid flavor. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.**

526. AMERICAN WONDER.—Vigorous, producing vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stalk, growing from

Peppers

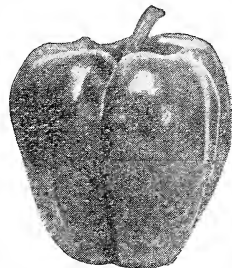


Pimento Pepper

Culture.—Sow early in hotbed, and when soil has become warm, plant out in rows 2 feet apart, and 18 inches in rows.

531. LONG RED CAYENNE.—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long, very hot. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

532. NEW CHINESE GIANT.—The largest mild pepper. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large size, truckers have found this a most profitable variety. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; postpaid.**



Chinese Giant Pepper

533. SWEET BELL, or BULLNOSE.—A very large pepper of square shape, mild, thick and hard. Suitable for stuffing and for mixing pickles. Less pungent than other sorts, and notwithstanding its size, one of the earliest. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

534. PIMENTO PEPPER.—This is a sweet pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.**

Radishes

Culture.—The soil for radishes should be light, rich and well pulverized, as their mild and crisp qualities depend much on their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in mild hotbeds in January, and in open ground as soon as the ground can be worked; for succession, sow at intervals of ten or twelve days; they also do well sown in the fall.

535. CHINA ROSE WINTER.—Distinct, handsome variety of winter radish; skin deep rose color, flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor; good keeper well into spring. (Very large size and shape roots.) Ready for use in about 40 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.**

536. CRIMSON GIANT.—A large-sized extra early turnip radish. Grows quickly, and even when it attains large size remains tender and of fine flavor to the last. A money-maker for the market gard-

ener. Its bright crimson on first sight. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

ener. Its bright crimson on first sight. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

537. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish with a small top and of quick growth. An early variety of rich color, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

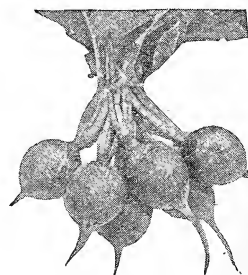
538. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP.—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is bright scarlet, with white tip and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

539. EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—Very handsome; of quick growth; sweet, juicy and tender; skin ivory white, flesh pure white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

540. FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A fine forcing Radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top, and may be cultivated very close together. It is oval-shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

541. LONG SCARLET.—It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp, and quick growth; color bright scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

542. LONG WHITE ICICLE.—The finest white radish grown. Long slender root which remains tender and crisp until grown. Matures early, has small top which permits close planting. Considered



Crimson Giant Radishes



Long White Icicle Radish

\$1 VEGETABLE SEED 50c ASSORTMENT—Post Paid

Large well filled packets of the most popular vegetables. For 50c and a little work you can raise \$15.00 to \$20.00 worth of good fresh vegetables for your table. An investment that pays in money and pleasure. Vegetables fresh from your own garden are more tender and delicious.

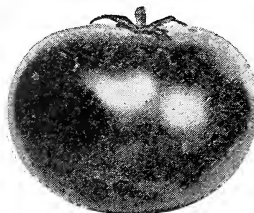
1 Pkt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder.....	10c
1 Pkt. Beans, Valentine.....	10c
1 Pkt. Peas, Alaska.....	10c
1 Pkt. Cabbage, E. J. Wakefield.....	5c
1 Pkt. Mustard, S. G. Curled.....	5c
1 Pkt. Beet, E. B. Turnip.....	5c
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Long Green.....	5c
1 Pkt. Radish, Round, White Tip.....	5c
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Flat Dutch.....	5c
1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.....	5c
1 Pkt. Tomato, Stone.....	5c
1 Pkt. Pumpkin, Large Cheese.....	5c
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Watson.....	5c
1 Pkt. Onion, Red Wethersfield.....	5c
1 Pkt. Spinach, Bloomsdale.....	5c
1 Pkt. Squash, White Bush.....	5c
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson.....	5c

Value..... \$1.00

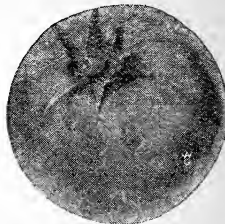
TESTED

Tomatoes

FRESH SEED



Stone Tomato



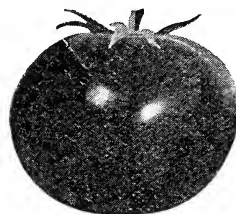
John Baer

closely on the bench than the tall-growing kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

553. GLOBE.—One of the newer sort of unquestionable merit. In season of maturity it closely rivals June Pink, perfecting its first fruits within a week after that recognized standard for earliness. But the fruits are very much handsomer, being nearly round, with a skin free of blemish, filled with solid meat. Globe is unusually prolific. Fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 and frequently 5 clusters are carried by well developed plants. Of finest table quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

554. JOHN BAER.—An extra early tomato; large, smooth, bright scarlet fruit of excellent quality. Short vigorous vines enormously productive. Fruits larger and smoother with less seeds than the Earliana but somewhat later. Plants are compact in growth with short close-jointed branches setting fruit very freely in the center. So freely are the fruits set that one plant will produce about one-half bushel of uniform tomatoes in a season. Most valuable for the market gardener and very desirable for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**



Globe Tomato

558. STONE.—The standard bright red main crop sort throughout the country. Solid as a rock, heavy as a stone; as sweet as any tomato can be; these are a few of the points that put Stone in a class of its own. A great favorite with canners on account of its solidity and the great crops which it yields. Always smooth and of good size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.**

559. SMALL PRESERVING TOMATOES.—An interesting packet comprising a mixture of small preserving varieties, including Red and Yellow Cherry, Peach, Plum, Pear and Currant. Also yellow and purple husk tomatoes. These varieties are not only desirable for preserves, but dried in sun, packed down with sugar make splendid substitute for figs. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

555. LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY (Color Purple).

—One of the oldest and still very popular in the great shipping centers for reason of its being always exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. One of the best main crop sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.**

556. PONDEROSA.—The fruit ripens early and bears well until very late; very solid, almost seedless; of good sub-acid flavor and of immense size, frequently weighing considerably more than two pounds. Somewhat scattered on the vine, and a small percentage are rather rough. Our strain, however, is now producing a much smoother fruit than when first introduced. Good tomato for home use; splendid slicer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

557. SPARKS' EARLIANA.—One of the earliest, medium size, of purplish-pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**



Ponderosa

Our special \$1.00 collection of seeds on page three is a wonderful bargain.

PLANT EARLY—ORDER NOW

Squashes

Culture.—Squashes require a warm, fertile soil of sandy nature for best growth. Summer squashes grow mostly in compact bush form; hills for these should be about 4 feet apart; for long, trailing fall and winter varieties hills should be 8 to 12 feet apart each way. If ground is not very rich, two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure should be worked into each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, about one inch deep. When danger from bugs is over, thin from 3 to 4 of the strongest plants.



Early White Bush Squash

551. DELICIOUS.—A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. Rind very thin, uniformly green; flesh very thick and dark orange color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

548. GENUINE HUBBARD.—The well-known winter Squash so largely grown throughout the country. Large size, dark green in color, hard shell, thick deep orange flesh of the highest quality. An excellent winter keeper, none better. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

549. LIGHT WHITE BUSH, or PATTY PAN.—The best early variety. Plants are of true bush form and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.**

550. YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Plants are very productive and early-bearing; skin of fruit very thickly warted and of orange-yellow color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.**



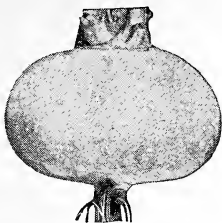
Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

Our big 32-page complete Planting Guide Free with seed order amounting to \$2.00.

Turnips

High Germinating Seed

Early Flat White Dutch Turnip



Culture.—For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart according to size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

560. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—The earliest turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and growing very erect and compact. Bulbs

form earliest of any sort. The clean, whit eroots are smooth, flat symmetrical and handsome in appearance. Flesh is white, tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

561. EARLY FLAT WHITE DUTCH.—A quick-growing, medium-sized root for early spring or fall planting. The skin and flesh are both pure white, the latter being quite tender and sweet. Is flat with a fine tapering root; the leaf is strap-shaped. For home use there is no turnip that we would rather recommend. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

562. LARGE YELLOW, or AMBLER GLOBE.—A popular, yellow-fleshed, sweet-flavored turnip that produces a good crop and will keep in perfect condition until spring. It is globe-shaped and size averages large. It is highly esteemed by housewives for table use and popular for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

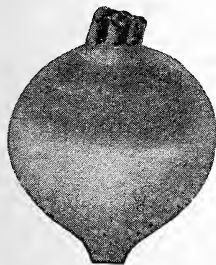
563. PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF.—Most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and reddish-purple above ground, and a very quick grower. Fine table variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

564. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Of a perfect globe shape, almost six inches in diameter with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

565. SEVEN TOP.—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

566. EARLY WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth, pure white, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

567. RUTABAGA.—All kinds of stock relish Rutabagas, and thrive upon them when fed in combination with hay. If sown the last of July or the first of August, the tops make an excellent pasture for sheep during the autumn and the turnips furnish succulent food for them throughout the winter. Yields 20 tons to the acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**



Purple Top White
Globe Turnip



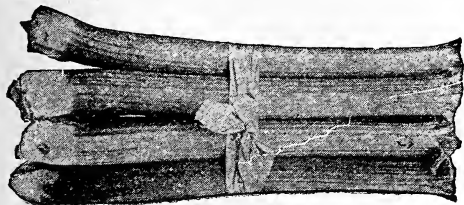
Purple Top Rutabaga

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

545.—Rhubarb is vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5 feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2 feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade, and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the season and no garden should be without it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Culture.—Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 5 feet apart each way, and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Rhubarb Roots.—Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above, and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

A delicious vegetable for winter use. Should not be used before frost and it is improved by remaining in the ground during freezing weather. Sow in shallow rows 18 inches apart early in the spring and let it grow all summer. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

546. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The best white variety. Large and strong growing, with long, smooth, white, tapering roots and less liable to branch than any other kind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.**

Spinach

Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession sow early in April and again in May in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when the plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

547. BLOOMSDALE (SAVOY).—Earliest and best of all. The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Flower Seeds

The beauty and fragrance of our garden flowers fill a place in our lives that nothing can replace. Some vines or tall plants may be grown to make more sightly some fence or pile of stone or stump or building. Some plants can be grown in a partial shade where grass does not grow and others are serviceable in hanging baskets, vases, or veranda boxes. Some plants used for cuttings bring the sunshine to those that must live indoors, while others are useful for cemetery lots, a tribute to those that have gone before us. Borders, beds and masses of flowers may appeal to us most as "the bouquets that live." Most flowers are as easy to grow as vegetables. The same practices that promote the growth of grains, vegetables and fruit apply to flowers. Most seed should be covered 4 times its least diameter. Drained, moist, warm, mellow soil should be the flower's home, not soil that is wet or soil that will bake. The seeds we are offering are the best that we can procure, all thoroughly tested before we send them out.

PRICES ON FLOWER SEED ARE POSTPAID.

650. AGERATUM MEXICANUM.—A hardy annual which produces an abundance of light blue and lavender flowers throughout the summer. Flowers are very desirable for bouquets. Plants will also do well in the house if potted in the fall before frosts. Height, 12 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

651. ASTERS.—These universally grown and greatly admired flowers have undergone a great improvement in varieties of late years. Our mixtures contain a number of the best strains and furnish a choice selection of cut flowers in many shades of color. Sow indoors or under glass and at different times for a succession of bloom. **Pkt., 10c.**

652. ANTIRRHINUM, or SNAP DRAGON.—One of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in great quantity of colors and are as equally good for bouquets or for mass planting. They are biennials but can be handled as annuals also when sown early inside. They bloom in July and then until frost if covered up slightly. They go through the winter and bloom abundantly the second year for extra early flowers. Start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable. **Pkt., 10c.**

653. BACHELOR BUTTON (Ragged Robin).—One of the most popular and desirable of old-fashioned garden annuals. Good for bouquets when mixed with other flowers. The plants reseed. **Pkt., 10c.**

654. BALSAM.—Commonly called Ladies' Slipper and Touch-Me-Not, forming neat symmetrical tree-like plant and a profusion of double and semi-double wax-like flowers in the most brilliant colors. Of easy culture, but don't plant the seed until the ground gets warm, as they are rather tender. Best mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Our big 32 Page
Planting Guide gives
complete culture of
all flowers. Free with
\$2.00 seed order.



Asters

656. CARNATION (Marguerite Mixed).—These lovely fragrant carnations produce fine double flowers from seed sown in the garden early in the spring. The plants begin to bloom in about four months. When well started, the young plants should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and can be potted for winter blooming. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

657. CHRYSANTHEMUM (Mixed).—These are not the large varieties grown and handled by florists. The annual varieties we offer are of many beautiful colors and similar to large daisies. If the shoots are nipped off when the plants are young they become more bushy. For early bloom start indoors, or sow where plants are to bloom. **Pkt., 10c.**

658. CLEMATIS.—Well-known and very popular perennial climbers. Usually grown from roots but can also be started from seed. They will climb on any support and are excellent for porches. **Pkt., 10c.**

659. COLEUS.—Without question the most popular and most admired of foliage plants. It is a tender perennial having variegated and beautifully marked foliage. Unexcelled for borders, ribbon beds, etc. A rapid grower and of easy culture. **Pkt., 25c.**



For beds or borders there is nothing to take the place of the old-fashioned flowers.

\$1 FLOWER SEED ASSORTMENT—Post Paid 50c

A complete assortment of the finest varieties—enough for a good sized flower garden and at just one-half regular prices. A real bargain to be sure.

1 Pkt. Sweet Peas, mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt. Nasturtiums, Fall, mixed....	10c
1 Pkt. Pansy, finest mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt. Petunia, mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt. Chrysanthemum, mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt. Asters, mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt. Cosmos, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Marigold, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Four O'Clocks, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Morning Glory, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Zinnas, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Pinks, mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Hollyhocks, mixed.....	5c

Value.....\$1.00

655. CANDY TUFT (Giant Hyacinth).—One of the most useful and popular annuals. Completely covered with clusters of flowers that are esteemed for bouquets; also grown as border plants. The flowers are large, have bold spikes and are pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**



Antirrhinum

FLOWER SEED—Continued



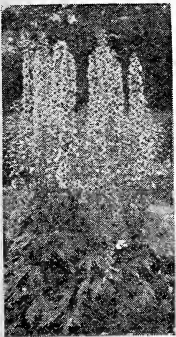
Cosmos

664. DIANTHUS, or PINKS.—An old-time garden favorite and a magnificent flower about 12 inches high, producing an abundance of brilliant colored blossoms. They are used in beds or borders. The seed may be sown out doors when the danger of frost is over, and they will produce flowers in profusion during the summer and up well in the autumn. The seed we offer are from Japan and will please the most exacting gardener. **Pkt., 10c.**



Cockscomb

in hotbeds, large, stocky plants can be produced which will bloom all season outdoors. Easy to grow from seed. Heliotropes are good pot plants for the house during winter. **Pkt., 10c.**



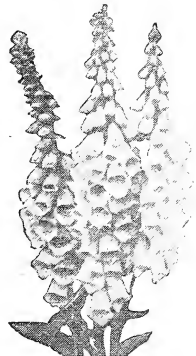
Larkspur

660. CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*).—The dainty, graceful and feathery foliage makes this one of the most beautiful of climbers. It is especially desirable for a light screen in front of the porch. It bears an abundance of small scarlet and white flowers which contrast beautifully with the green leaves. Tender annual, growing to a height of 12 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

661. CYCLAMEN.—A charming house plant with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. A tender perennial, one foot high. **Pkt., 25c.**

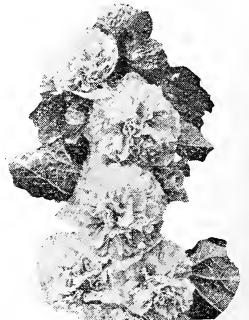
662. COCKSCOMB.—Very showy yellow and crimson annuals. Extra large velvety flower heads or combs. Very easy culture. Cut when partially open and hang in a dark closet to dry for winter decorations. **Pkt., 10c.**

663. COSMOS (Mixed).—When many of the garden flowers are through blooming the Cosmos starts in. Tall, graceful, bushy, with feathery foliage. Plants producing a great variety of daisy-like flowers in many colors. Sow out doors after danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**



Foxglove

665. FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*).—Another old garden favorite. A stately, ornamental plant especially adapted for perennial borders and for planting among shrubbery. Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Will do well in half-shady places. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**



Hollyhock

666. FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Alpestris*).—Few spring flowers are more universally admired than the pretty little Forget-Me-Not. Are used principally for bedding and mass planting. Seed may be sown any time from early spring until mid-summer. It is perennial but should be given a slight protection during the winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

667. GERANIUM.—We know of no plant that is better known or more universally admired than the Geranium. Commonly propagated by cuttings but may also be grown from seed which is very interesting. **Pkt., 15c.**

GYPSOPHILA (*Baby's Breath*).—Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Always useful for combining with other flowers in bouquets. Flowers very freely and succeeds in any garden soil. In bloom from July until frost. Height one to two feet.

668. Paniculata, pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**

669. Elegans, delicate pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

670. HELIOTROPE (Mixed).—An old-fashioned favorite plant noted for the intense fragrance of the violet-colored flowers. If sown early indoors or

671. HOLLYHOCKS.—A favorite with everyone. Tall and stately and always handsome. Most beautiful when seen in groups or long rows with a background of evergreens or shrubbery. **Pkt., 15c.**

672. ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*).—A fine plant for sunny borders and also for dry, sunny situations on banks, rock work, old walls, etc. The foliage is very beautiful, being covered with ice-like globules. Useful for garnishing. Tender annual growing about 6 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

673. LARKSPUR, DWARF BEDDING.—These lovely annuals are quite hardy. The blooms are exceedingly handsome and most suitable for beds. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt., 5c.**

674. MARIGOLD.—One of those appreciated "sure-to-grow-and-bloom" garden flowers. Sow in spring where plants are to stand or in boxes and transplant. Grows about 2 feet tall and thrives best in a sandy loam. **Pkt., 5c.**



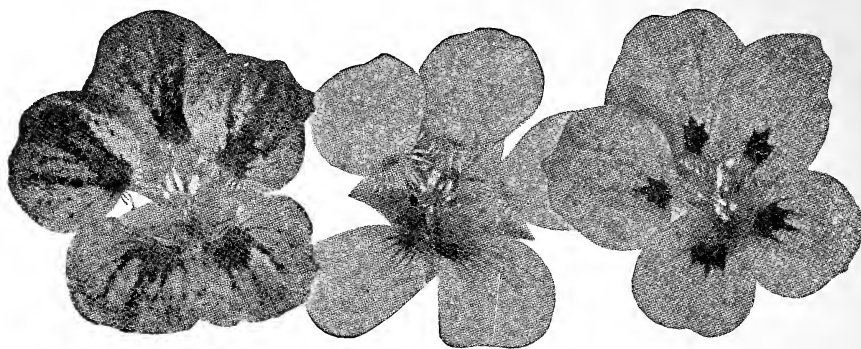
Marigolds

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 21, 1922.

I received the trees and thank you for your proper attention. I am well pleased with them.

J. D. Pascal.



Nasturtiums

FLOWER SEED—Continued.

676. MOON FLOWER.—Immense pure white moon-like flowers, 5 to 6 inches across. Opens in the evening. A great climber for porches, etc. **Pkt., 5c.**

675. MIGNONETTE (*Reseda Odorata*).—An unassuming flower with a very delicate odor making a splendid addition to any bouquet. If seed is sown in April and again in July flowers may be had all summer and fall. Can also be grown in pots for winter flowering. **Pkt., 10c.**

677. MORNING GLORY.—Too well known to need description. Unsurpassed for covering fences, arbors, porches, etc. Splendid mixture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

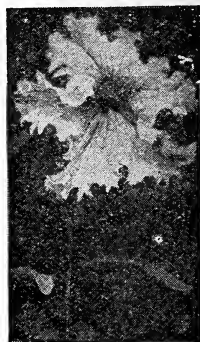


Phlox

Nasturtiums

678. GIANT FLOWERING DWARF MIXED.—These grand new bedding Nasturtiums are brilliant in the extreme. They produce in wonderful abundance large flowers of the most gorgeous hues. The colors are very intense, making a sharp diversity of color not to be found in common mixtures. The plants are strong and vigorous, growing very quickly and producing erect, symmetrical bushes, with foliage from light green to deep blue-green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.**

679. TALL GIANT FLOWERING MIXED.—A wonderful diversity of rich colors and new and striking combinations are found in this unequaled mixture. A row in full bloom is truly gorgeous beyond description, containing as it does every shade and tint of yellow, rose, scarlet, carmine, orange, lemon, bronze, violet, purple, maroon, ruby, cream and



Petunia

pink, both in solid colors and mottled and striped in many showy and exquisite ways. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.**

680. PANSY (Mixed).—Pansies are familiar to most everyone and few are planting a garden without pansies. During recent years there has been a great improvement in size and color of flowers and in length and strength of flower stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

681. PETUNIA (Mixed).—For vases, urns and window boxes there is hardly a plant that can compare with petunias. Continues blooming in a multi-

tude of colors and of drooping habit. It is one of the most effective of flowering plants, far superior for these purposes than geraniums. Single and double flowers. Best started in boxes or under glass. Plenty of moisture and rich soil. **Pkt., 10c.**

682. PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—The showiest and the most easily raised of all annuals. We know of no flower which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive blooms in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rain-

bow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory. **Pkt., 10c.**

683. ALBA.—Have beautiful round petaled pure white flowers which overlap each other. **Pkt., 10c.**

684. COCCINEA.—Same variety as Alba only deep red or fiery scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

685. MIXED PHLOX.—All varieties and colors in a splendid mixture. **Pkt., 5c.**

686. POPPY (Mixed).—These wonderful plants with their multitude of colors put life into the garden before most any other plants have started. Against a background of green foliage, there are hardly any plants presenting such an intense array or veritable riot of colors. Thrive best in a sandy loam and should be sown very early and only in sunny exposure. Sow several times for succession. **Pkt., 5c.**



Pansy



Poppies

Our 32-page complete Planting Guide free with order for \$2.00 worth of seeds.

FLOWER SEED—Continued



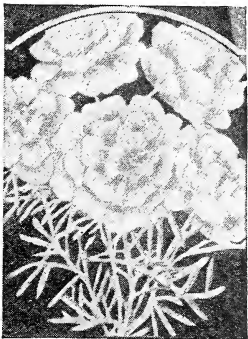
Shasta Daisy

petals and a yellow center. **Pkt., 10c.**
690. SWEET ALYSSUM (Little Gem).—Dwarf, neat, compact habit, blooms from early spring until frost. Excellent for bordering beds or walks; also

687. PORTULACA (Rose Moss).—A low spreading annual. About 6 inches high, flowers appear in a short time from seed and throughout the entire summer they produce a perfect carpet of brilliant color. Thrives on any kind of soil and will grow in beds; also used for edging and in rock work. Once established it withstands dry weather and heat to a remarkable degree. The beautiful colors make a dazzling display. **Pkt., 10c.**

688. SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage).—A standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to money users. It makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant. Where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable the seed should be sowed in beds and when planted outdoors should be cold framed, same as cabbage or tomato. **Pkt., 10c.**

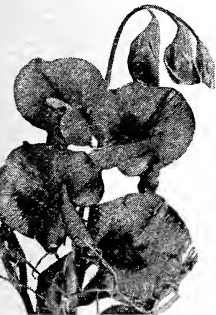
689. SHASTA DAISY.—The plant grows fast and increases rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stems. They have two rows of long, broad white



Portulaca

desirable for hanging baskets or vases. Flowers white, fragrant, completely covering the plant. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Sweet Peas

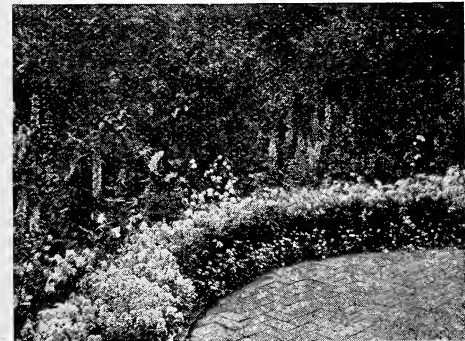


Margaret Madison Sweet Pea

is decidedly frilled and waved and the large waved wings gracefully cover the keel. The vines are strong and vigorous. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

692. BARBARA.—A particularly fine salmon-colored self of large size and best Spencer form. make a most "selling" bunch either for exhibition or table decoration and is the most brilliant of the Spencer variety. Requires to be slightly shaded. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

693. KING EDWARD SPENCER.—Very large brilliant red flower, considered best red Spencer. Perfectly waved. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.**



A border of beautiful flowers should cover many an unsightly corner.



King White Spencer

Culture.—Early in the spring make a trench 3 or 4 inches deep in rich mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant in the bottom covering at first only 1 inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high cultivate and as they gradually grow fill up the trench. When the plants are about 1 inch high support should be furnished for the vines to run on. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, early in the morning or in the evening is better than light sprinkling. Nothing can give more beauty and enchantment to a garden than sweet peas, with their most beautiful colors. The seed we offer are of the pure Spencer type.

691. KING WHITE SPENCER.—The best white Spencer. The flowers produced generally four on a stem are of extremely large size, of fine substance and well placed on thick long stems. The standard

694. MARGARET MADISON.—Entire flower clear light azure blue, free from any trace of pink; a most pleasing color; large, both standard and wings artistically ruffled. Very popular. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

695. SPENCER MIXED.—Excellent mixture of best Spencer Sweet Peas. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.**

696. ROYAL MIXED.—A good sweet pea of all colors, but not as large as Spencers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

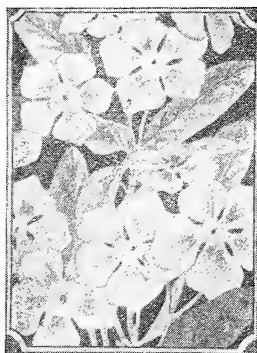
50c FLOWER SEED ASSORTMENT—Post Paid **25c**

If you have only a limited amount of space for flowers, then this collection should be just the thing. It is an assortment of the best varieties and is sure to please you.

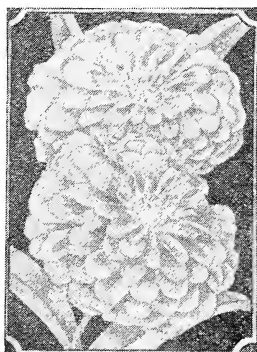
1 Pkt. Hollyhock, mixed	5c
1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum, mixed	5c
1 Pkt. Phlox, mixed	5c
1 Pkt. Marigold, mixed	5c
1 Pkt. Zinnias, mixed	5c
1 Pkt. Portulaca, mixed	5c
1 Pkt. Pansies, mixed	10c
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas, mixed	10c

Value..... 50c

Flower Seed—Continued



Vinca



Zinnias

697. SWEET WILLIAM (Mixed).—Fine border plant and excellent for cutting. They are hardy, free-flowering and have a splendid bloom for several weeks. The plants have all varieties of colors ranging from the light to the darker shades. Sow outdoors early in the spring and three to six inches in the row. Seed can be sown in the fall. **Pkt., 10c.**

698. VERBENA.—A popular annual of low spreading growth. It produces large clusters of showy flowers about 2 or 3 inches across which are of wide range of colors. Shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple. Sow seed in early spring in boxes or in open ground after danger from frost is past. Verbenas grown from seed are more vigorous and healthy than when grown from cuttings. **Pkt., 10c.**

699. VINCA (Periwinkle or Old Maid).—A free-blooming, tender, perennial bedding plant. It has glossy, green leaves and pretty red and white flowers. They flower from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost they will bloom all winter. A fine cut-flower as the buds open readily in water. **Pkt., 10c.**

700. ZINNIAS (Giant Flowered Mixed).—An improved strain of the old-fashioned Zinnia producing double flowers of great size. The plants grow about 15 inches high and the double flowers are produced in great abundance on short stems. They produce flowers all summer and late into the fall. Splendid effect can be produced in beds and borders. With these magnificent flowers we offer a mixture of well-balanced colors: White, red, pink and yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

Flowering Bulbs

701. HYACINTH.—1st size, named varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

702. HYACINTH.—2nd size, named varieties, 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

COLORS—White, Red, Pink and Blue.

703. Tulip, Darwin, named varieties. 10c each; all colors 75c. dozen.

704. Tulip, Darwin, mixed. 8c each; 65c dozen.

705. Single Tulips, mixed. 5c each; 45c dozen.

706. Double Tulips, mixed. 5c each; 50c dozen.

707. Narcissus, named varieties, different colors. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

708. Paper White Narcissus, to grow in rocks and water. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

709. Chinese Lilly, to grow in rocks and water. 20c each.

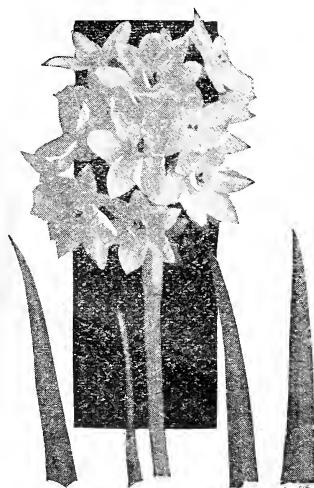
710. Crocus, named varieties, mixed. 5c each; 45c dozen.



Sweet William



Verbena



Paper White Narcissus

Our 32
Page

PLANTING
GUIDE
FREE

With Order
for \$2.00
Worth of
Seeds

STIM-O-PLANT

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants.

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no unnecessary filler (and in this form you are able to apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed).

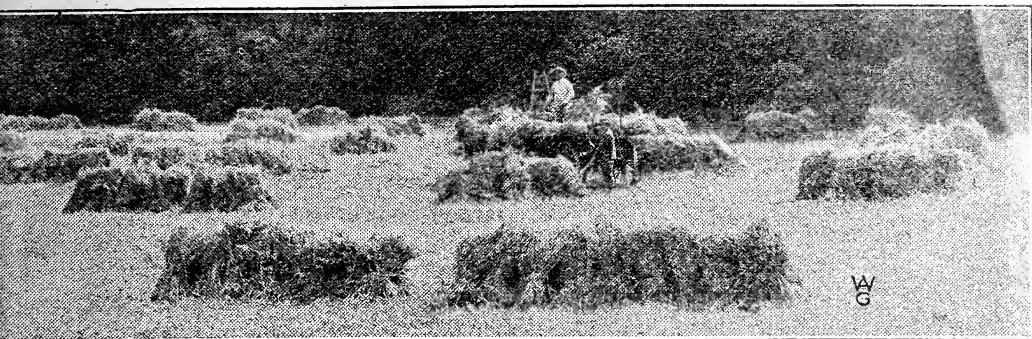
Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden.

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hothouse benches, etc. They are equally good for evergreens and other trees as for a small fern, petunia or other potted plant.

Stim-U-plant Tablets.

can be used in tablet form, or dissolved in water at the rate of one tablet to the quart. Complete directions with every package.

Order, Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, 10 tablets for 15c; 30 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 1,000 for \$3.50.



FIELD OF RED RUST-PROOF OATS

High Germinating Field Seeds

To Give You Every Advantage

We do not quote prices in quantity on any field seeds because the market fluctuates and if we had to make prices at time our catalog goes to press we would have to make them high enough to cover any possible advance. So that we may give you every advantage please write us for prices when you are ready to buy and we will quote lowest possible prices for top quality seed.

800. Red Clover

This clover has long been considered the most important of the clover family. It is valuable as a hay and pasture crop and is beneficial to the soil. Grain crops will yield more when they follow clover. It will enrich worn out soil provided the soil is not too much exhausted before the clover is sown. To get the best hay it should be cut when just past the blooming stage. The selection of seed is of greatest importance. The seed we are offering was grown on limestone soil and is the purest seed we can get and 1922 crop. Samples on request. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. **Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**



RED CLOVER

803. White Clover

White Clover is excellent for pasture and valuable for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass or Bermuda Grass for Lawns. A little white clover mixed with permanent grass seed mixtures will help fill the bare spots and is always sure to make a good stand. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to acre. **Price, lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; postpaid.**

806. Alfalfa or Lucerne

Too well known to require any detailed description. There is no other plant in existence that is so well known and so useful. Is perennial and lasts from eight to ten years. (The roots penetrate from 10 to 15 feet in the ground. Hard pan or limestone underground is fatal to the plant. Sandy loam with porous underground, so the roots can get to water is preferable.) Seed can be sown either in fall or spring, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

Our field seed has all been carefully selected and tested for purity and high germination. Good seed is the foundation of every good profitable crop and we, having several farms of our own, appreciate this fact and feel that our customer's success is either made or falls on our seed and exert every effort and spare no expense to give you good pure seeds—sure to germinate.

Pop Corn

Plant at least a few rows for the children, but be careful not to plant too close to field corn as they will mix.

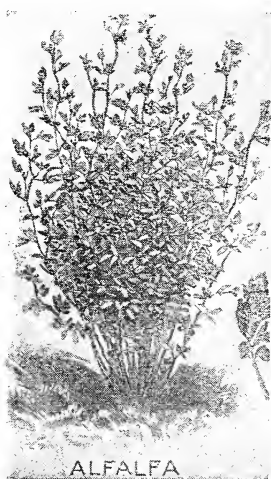
801. BABY RICE.—Small ears and small grains which pop to a fair size. The popped corn is deliciously tender and will bring a premium in the market. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.**

802. White Rice.—A very fine variety. Kernels long, pointed, like rice. Very prolific and fine for popping. Pops larger than Baby Rice. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c.**

Oats

804. RED RUST-PROOF.—One of the heaviest yielding of the spring varieties. Not inclined to rust. The standard oats of this section. Matures about the middle of June. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to acre.

805. EARLY MAY.—Very early maturing. Grows well on thin land, making a good, smooth straw for early feed. These oats are the best to plant. The seed we offer are grown in Washington County, Ark., where these oats grow to perfection. Sow about 2 bushels to acre.



ALFALFA



FIELD OF SWEET CLOVER

807.

Sweet Clover

WHITE BIENNIAL (*Melilotus Alba*, or Bokhara).—The white-flowered variety frequently seen growing wild along the roadsides. Many farmers are using this as a pasture clover, claiming it to be equal to Alfalfa and superior to common Red Clover for this purpose. For hay, it is cut when about 18 inches to 2 feet high and before it begins to branch heavily. If the mower bar is set about 6 inches above the ground it will cut above the first branches and the clover produces a second crop. If cut too close to the ground, the plants are not likely to survive the first cutting. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and without a nurse crop. Germinates more quickly and freely if sown on a well-prepared seed bed. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

Alsike or Swedish Clover

808. (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

Alsike clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass sow a mixture of about 4 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Red Top Grass seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsike clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drouth and will not winter-kill. About 6 pounds will sow an acre and, as the seed is very fine, it should be covered very slightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to over flow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, 2 pounds of Alsike Clover and 10 pounds of Timothy per acre. **1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

A two-ton crop of clover when plowed under will supply more nitrogen to the soil than twenty tons of fresh straw-made manure or twelve tons ordinary barnyard manure.

Vetch

Vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant and is rapidly gaining popular favor with farmers and stock raisers throughout the country. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual but resows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It grows well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and will endure extremes of drouth, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer, the roots bearing innumerable nodules of nitrogen gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil where it is so much needed. It is related to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant.

809. HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH.—May be sown either in spring or fall. For fall planting should be sown in August or September; it will cover the ground before frost and make a valuable winter forage crop. When sown in April or May it is ready to cut by July; the second growth will make excellent pasture for late summer and fall use. Sow 20 to 30 pounds of Vetch with same amount of oats, using the oats for supporting the vetch. **30c lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.75.**

Grasses

810. Kentucky Blue Grass

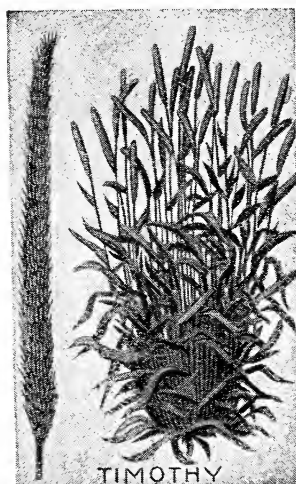
No other grass will prove as valuable for establishing a permanent pasture as Kentucky Blue Grass. Blue grass is excellent to plant in lawns on account it will grow under shade trees and will make an even stand all over the lawn. This grass can be planted any time in the fall or winter and it will come out in the early spring. **40c lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

813.

Timothy

As a crop to cut for hay, Timothy is probably surpassed by no other grass now cultivated. If sown alone it requires 12 to 18 pounds per acre. It is usually sown with other grasses about one-half to one-third of the above amount. Can be sown in either fall or spring. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

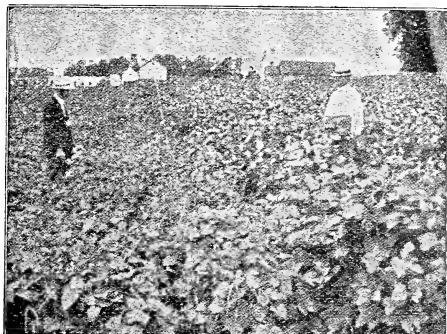
KENTUCKY IS HEARD FROM.
Grade, Ky., Dec. 17, 1921.
I received my trees in excellent condition, and am well pleased with them.
H. W. Hargis.



811. Sudan Grass

A sweet, heavy-yielding grass; absolutely drouth-proof and grows successfully everywhere sorghums will grow. Live stock of all kinds eat it greedily and for a stock of cattle it will add weight more rapidly than any other variety of sorghum grasses. Yields more pasture per acre than any other annual forage crop.

Sudan grass can be best described by saying that it has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, with a lot more of its own added, and while it looks like an extra tall-growing strain of Johnson Grass it has not a single bad quality or characteristic of the Johnson Grass, such as the creeping underground root stalks. Sudan is absolutely free from the objectionable root system which makes Johnson Grass so difficult to eradicate. Sudan Grass is an annual and requires reseeding each year. It is no more difficult to get rid of than sorghum, cowpeas or other similar crops, and it may be sown, either drilled in cultivated rows 3 1/2 feet apart, or broadcast. For drilling rows 3 1/2 feet apart it will require 3 to 6 pounds per acre, depending on the cultivation of the land. Broadcast it should be sown 15 or 20 pounds per acre. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm in the spring; in this latitude about May 15th is the earliest practical date. The first hay crop will be ready to harvest about



FIELD OF WHIPPOORWILL COWPEAS
Red Top or Herd's Grass

814. Fancy Solid Seed.

This is well adapted to the Southwest. Suitable for meadow and pasture mixture, or for use in lawn making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Often sown with Timothy and Clover, and outlasts both. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre for lawns. For pastures, 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **30c lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.75.**

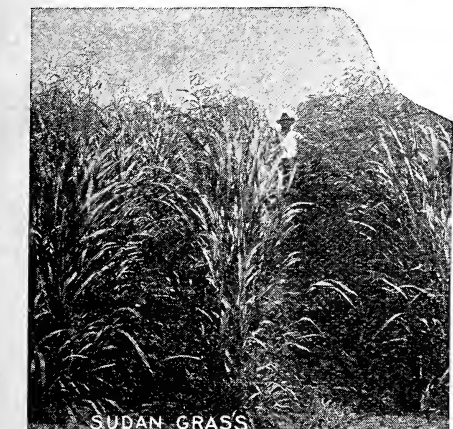
Cow Peas

Made poor land rich, and rich land more productive. Cow Peas are especially valuable as a "catch crop" for forage or hay and there are many million acres of land in the Middle West that could be improved in productivity by sowing Cow Peas after wheat has been harvested. Cow Peas require from 70 to 90 days to mature a crop of peas, and if the crop is put in the last of June or the first half of July there will be plenty of time for the wheat crop to mature as well as to produce a good hay crop. The same land can be used for seeding wheat again in the fall months.

816. WHIPPOORWILL.—A favorite early-maturing variety of medium growth. The seed is reddish brown speckled. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

818. Milo Maize

Yellow Milo Maize produces large quantities of good green fodder, stools from the ground sending out shoots from the joints. Stalks grow about 10 feet and the seed is an excellent feed for poultry and stock. It should be planted and harvested like Faffir Corn as it is of the same family. **10c lb.; 10 lbs., 75c.**

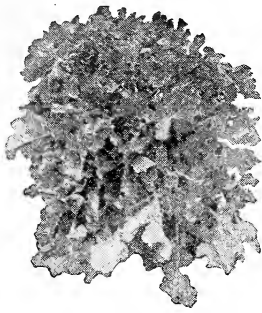
**FIELD OF MILO MAIZE****SUDAN GRASS**

45 to 50 days from date of sowing. The second crop from 30 to 35 days. The third crop from 30 to 35 days. If you wish to save a seed crop from Sudan it will require 80 to 90 days from date of sowing the seed until the seed crop is to be harvested. After threshing, the straw will prove as nutritious as any other variety of sorghum. Sudan may be sown as far north as any other variety of the sorghum family. In many states it is going to supersede millet as a forage crop because it produces so much more tonnage per acre and the quality of the foliage is so much better. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

812. Bermuda Grass

Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habits of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touches the ground, thereby forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture. Is decidedly a summer grass, as it does not start off until ground is thoroughly warm in the spring, and turns to a buff color after killing frost in the fall. We believe this grass will help solve the pasture question during the hot dry summer months. Best time to sow Bermuda is about the last of February or any time during March. But will not germinate until the ground gets warm. Sow on top of snow or just before a rain if possible.

Also valuable in some sections as a lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 50c.**

**Dwarf Essex Rape**

817.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Where there are hogs there should also be Dwarf Essex Rape. Under favorable circumstances, Dwarf Essex Rape is ready for pasture in six weeks from time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a dozen pigs for two months. One of the experiment stations found that an acre of Rape produced as much gain on pigs when used for pasture crop along with grain as 56 bushels of corn would produce. In addition to the feeding value of Rape, the hogs are bound to be stronger and gain more rapidly on the Rape pasture than the ones which have been fed on grain alone. A plant with as great feeding value as rape should find a welcome on all farms where hogs are raised. An acre of Rape in the experiment equaled much more than an average acre of corn and the cost of producing was much less, and the cost of harvesting was nothing, as it was done by the hogs. Also fine for chickens and turkeys. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

**Golden Millet**

815.

Buckwheat

Glant Japanese

The great midseason crop. Can be sown as late as July and make a bumper yield. Every farmer should have at least 5 acres. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Average yield, 30 bushels per acre. Big money-maker. One of the best plants for bees to feed on. **12c lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

819.

Kaffir Corn

(White)

Largely grown in the South, and now coming into favor with Northern farmers. It grows 5 or 6 feet high, with a straight upright growth and numerous broad leaves. It makes the best kind of fodder for cattle or horses, and is easily grown. The seed is splendid for poultry. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cultivate the same as corn, but do not sow until the ground is thoroughly warm. Five to ten pounds will seed an acre if sown in rows, or one-half bushel broadcast. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

820.

Golden Millet

Formerly called German Millet. (Southern) Tennessee cultivated. Mammoth head. The Southern grown Millet is true golden and much superior to western or the ordinary so-called Millet. Try some of both and compare results. This is the Millet that has enormous big heads and wide leaves. It is the rankest of all Millets and makes lots of feed either as hay or grain. Can be sown as late as July in this latitude, and on that account is valuable where other crops have been washed out and lost. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

**Sorghum**

821.

The Spanish Peanut

Have been the most popular variety used in the Middle West and Southwest, because most of the acreage devoted to peanuts has been devoted to hog feed and hay. It is the largest producer in pounds per acre, but on account of the small size pods, it costs a little more to harvest it than with the larger podded varieties. The nuts are always very sweet and finely flavored; are more free from undeveloped kernels than any other variety. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

822. TENNESSEE RED.—This is the best of all varieties adapted to sandy soil. Grows very successfully in most of all the Southern states. Pods are long and have 3 to 5 large kernels in them. We are offering a pure strain of this seed. **Lb., 25c.**

Sorghum or Cane for Forage

823. BLACK AMBER.—One of the most valuable for ensilage, and is practically sourless when stacked out of doors, and usually can be fed as late as the middle of May following the harvest without deterioration in any respect. We can also recommend it for forage. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

824. EARLY ORANGE.—Later than the Amber, the stalks shorter and heavier. For forage or ensilage it is first class. One of the heaviest producers of ensilage of the entire Sorghum family. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

Your best investment is good seeds.

Sunflower

825. MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.—The largest of all Sunflowers. One of the best paying crops that can be raised for chick-feed. Seeds are the best of food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. It also affords protection against malaria. Plant as you would corn, and about the same amount. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

826.

Soja or Soy Beans

This valuable forage and fertilizing plant is similar to clover in its habits of growth, but produces pods filled with nutritious beans, relished by all kinds of stock.

For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. Because of its erect habit of growth, they are far easier to harvest and cure than the Cow Peas. A larger crop may be secured by planting and cultivating like corn, cutting with a corn binder and curing in shocks.

**Spanish Peanuts**

Selected Tested Seed Corn

Prices on Seed Corn are Not Prepaid.

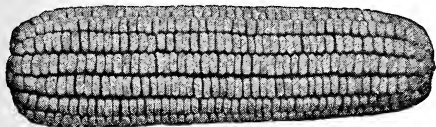
Every corn grower knows that seed corn "wears out" and consequently buys the best seed corn he can buy. We cannot understand why so much inferior corn is planted—good seed corn only costs a few cents more per acre and the increase in the crop pays the extra cost many, many times. Plant our carefully selected and tested seed corn.



St. Charles White

827. ST. CHARLES WHITE.—Known throughout the South as a standard large red cob corn. A big yielder and especially adapted to bottom land. The stalks are tall and large-growing, bearing from 1 to 2 large ears—12 to 14 inches long. It has been known to yield as high as 85 bushels to the acre. The seed we offer you this year was grown on our own farms in 1922 along the White River in Washington County, Arkansas, where this variety of corn grows to perfection. 120 days. **Pk., 90c; bu., \$2.50.**

828. STRAWBERRY.—A good reliable variety extra large ear. Grains red and white striped; withstands drought excellently and a heavy yielder. We grew a pure strain of this variety on our seed farms in 1922 and can offer a very high grade of seed. 120 days. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.**



Iowa Silver Mine

829. IOWA SILVER MINE.—Ninety-Day corn. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet and set the ears about 3½ feet from the ground. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and is as well rooted as any corn grown. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length and weigh over 1½ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape with 16 to 20 rows of deep, pure white kernels on small white cob. It is ready for market earlier than any white corn grown. Seventy pounds of this corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. 90 to 100 days. **Pk., 80c; bu., \$2.50.**



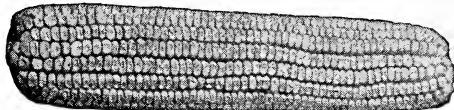
Hickory King

830. HICKORY KING.—An entirely distinct variety of white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cog. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. A great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil and will produce good strong stalks bearing two and occasionally three good ears. A good drought resister. We recommend it very highly. 90 to 100 days. **Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.**



Reid's Yellow Dent

831. REID'S YELLOW DENT.—Thoroughbred, pedigreed, carefully selected stock. During the past 5 or 6 years this variety has come rapidly to the front and now occupies a prominent position in all lists. It is of handsome shape and color and largely grown for exhibiting at fairs, corn shows and is used by many corn schools as a standard for judging, and is too well known to require lengthy description. We have selected the choicest ear so that we are sure our seed cannot fail to please the most particular. It is of handsome yellow color, smooth, deep grained and the kernels are packed very closely on the cob, thus giving it an appearance of great solidity. Matures in about 115 days. **Pk., 80c; bu., \$2.50.**



Johnson County White

832. JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE.—Has the same qualities as the St. Charles White. Only that it is a white cob corn. We have a superior strain of this corn grown in Washington County Ark. 120 days. **Pk., 80c; bu., \$2.75.**



A Seed Inoculant That Increases Crop Production

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa and related crops—will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops.

Gardeners and farmers who have used Farmogerm would not be without it. **Farmogerm Stays Good Indefinitely and always has its full strength.** Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over the seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

Farmogerm is Economical. The one-acre size bottle of Farmogerm is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 40 pounds of vetch, etc. **When ordering, be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate.** New scientific methods of manufacture have given lower prices. You cannot now afford to do without Farmogerm.

A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans and sweet peas—½-acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5. **Price 50c.**

Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, **\$1.00**; 3-acre size, **\$2.50**; 12-acre size, **\$9.00.** Full directions accompany each bottle.

THE MYERS PNEUMATIC COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

**With Self-Locking D-Handle and Screw Top.
With Adjustable Long Distance Spray Nozzle.**



Fig. 1862

Fig. 1862 illustrates the Myers Pneumatic Sprayer as built to meet the demands for this style of Spray Pump. It is made of heavy galvanized iron with 1 1/4-inch brass tube cylinder attached to the can by means of a heavy brass screw nut. The small diameter cylinder operates easier than larger sizes. The nut is operated by lugs on the lower part of the handle, which engage in opening at the top of the nut. By means of these lugs and handle the nut can be screwed tightly to the top of the tank, and at the same time lock the plunger in opposition, which also permits of the tank being carried by the handle when desired. In the

Myers construction we have done away with the large butterfly nuts as used on others, which are very objectionable features owing to the fact that it is not only difficult to screw the cap perfectly tight but also very injurious to the hands in pumping.

Price List, Represented by Fig. 1862

No. 296.—Myers Pneumatic Sprayer complete with long distance nozzle as shown in Fig. 1862. Price.....\$6.00
Extra Nozzle as used on Fig. 1862, each... 1.35

PIPE EXTENSION FOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

It is complete with screw cap and Fig. 550 Cyclone Nozzle. Attaches to regular nozzle, when in the regular nozzle becomes a Controlling Valve. Pipe Extension complete with nozzle. List...\$1.00

THE MYERS IMPROVED FAULTLESS SPRAYER

Made in Brass and Tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops.

Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc.; also for applying fly chasers to animals and applying light floor oils.

The Improved Faultless Sprayer is absolutely the best constructed Sprayer of its class ever offered to the trade. For strength and durability, it has no equal. The tapering point to the air chamber gives great force to the spray, carrying it to the greatest possible distance. The tapering tube of air chamber is passed through the reservoir and thoroughly soldered to it. The point of the air chamber and small tube through which the liquid passes are thoroughly protected from damage in use and shipping. The piston rod is a heavy steel spring wide with cup leather plunger.

Will Spray Dry Powder.

Price List.

No. 1.—Improved Faultless Sprayer, all tin.
Price.....(fly) 60c each, postpaid.
Notice.—Keep leather plunger well oiled. Always clean reservoir with clean water before putting away.

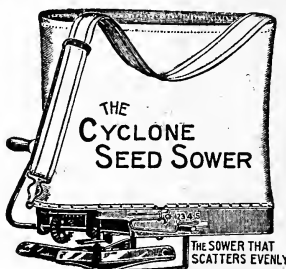
DANYSZ VIRUS

The Danyasz Virus Compound (delivered by mail anywhere, in hermetically sealed tubes), contains a definite germ that acts **ONLY ON RATS AND MICE**, and cannot possibly harm human beings, domestic animals, birds or pets. It is not a so-called "rat-poison."

In the process of destruction, rats and mice abandon their usual haunts and often travel a considerable distance before dying. Others sensing danger de-colonize and scatter, so that not one will remain within a given radius, if the treatment is wholly effective.

Six tubes of Danyasz Virus will take care of 10 to 13 holes or places that would indicate the presence of rats and mice; a dozen tubes should be used for double that number of places, and so on in like ratio according to the extent of the area infested.

3 tubes, \$2.00; 6 tubes, \$3.50; 12 tubes, \$6.50. In liquid form, 1 pint bottle, \$3.50; 1 quart bottle, \$6.50.



This is the best knapsack broadcast grain and seed sower made, and any person sowing any kind of grain or grass seed will more than save the cost of it on a very few acres besides sowing these much more even than they possibly can be by hand. Order one to come with your grassseed. Price, each, \$2.25, postpaid.

SAVE YOUR TREES



Tree Tanglefoot will effectually protect shade and fruit trees from most of our destructive insect pests. Particularly recommended against Canker Worms, Brown-Tail Moths, Tussock Moths, Gypsy Moths, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants and Woolly Aphis. One application stays sticky three months or longer (ten to twenty times as long as any other effective banding compound). One pound makes about ten lineal feet of band. It will not soften, run or melt, yet is always elastic, expanding with growth of tree.

For Tree Surgery.—Superior to anything on the market. It is the best application after pruning or trimming. It will waterproof crotch, cavity or wound when nothing else will.

Price, 1-lb. cans, 50c; 5-lb. cans, \$2.25; 10-lb. cans, \$4.25; 20-lb. cans, \$8.00; 25-lb. wooden pails, \$9.75. F. O. B. Dallas.

"BLACK LEAF 40"**Nicotine Sulphate—40 Per. Cent Nicotine.**

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leafhoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs: also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.



You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects. 1 ounce, **25c**, makes 6 gallons spray. One-half lb., **\$1.25**, makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.

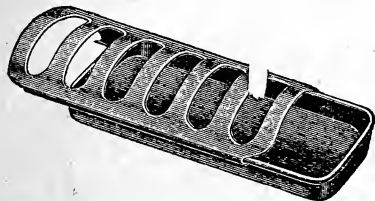
Two lbs., **\$3.75**, makes 200 to 500 gallons spray. 10 lbs., **\$15.50**, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons spray.

Cannot be sent by mail.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

A great feed and chick saver. Chicks can't get in and contaminate the feed or water, nor get drowned.

6-inch size, 8 holes, each... **15c**
8-inch size, 12 holes, each... **25c**

**Moe's Chick Feed Trough**

Just the thing for feeding growing chicks. The trough is made from one piece of metal with a gable-shaped top. This top prevents chicks from getting into trough and wasting and fouling feed.

The top is easily removed for cleaning and the wide ends prevent upsetting.

Fountain and Feeder

A five-inch simple and practical fount which we can furnish at a very low price. You can feed either grain or water in this feeder. Price, **10c** each; 3 for **25c**, postpaid.



THE EASY WAY

JUST SLIP THE SEALED CARTRIDGE IN THE GUN THAT'S ALL!

NO Handling. No Mixing. No Weighing. No Measuring of Poisons. Makes Successful Gardening a Pleasure.

Compare the ordinary method of mixing wet sprays or filling loose dust devices with the new patented up-to-date improved Key Duster Simplicity and Cartridge Convenience. No longer need you neglect your garden, flowers or fruit because of such troublesome old-fashioned practice.

More Vegetables. Better Fruit. Beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

By using specially prepared materials, approved by the Agricultural Experimental Stations, all in Handy Sealed Cartridges ready to apply instantly without waste.

All Handy Sealed Cartridges, 15c each.

For Vegetable and Small Fruit, B. A. Cartridge.
For Flowers and Shrubs, Oloro Cartridge.
For Fruit & Vegetables Nearly Ripe, Hellebore Cartridge.
For Aphis and Many Soft-Bodied Insects, Kaphis Cartridge.
For Orchard Fruit, L. A. S. Cartridge.

Key Duster Gun \$1.50

A complete Garden Spray Calendar is supplied with every Gun.

FOR FLOWERS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND GARDENS

Miscellaneous Supplies**Lee's Egg Maker and Chick Grower.**

A Laying and Growing food for Poultry. More Eggs at small cost. 2-lb. Pkg. 50 cts., postpaid.

Blackman's Medicated Salt Brick.

A Tonic and Conditioner for Live Stock. No dosing, stock like it. Put in troughs. 3-lb. Pkg. 30 cts., postpaid.

Dr. Harper's Anti-Cholera Tonic for Hogs.

One of the best known remedies to cure and prevent diseases in swine. 2-lb. Pkg. 75 cts., postpaid.

Egg-O-Latum.

A scientific preparation to preserve eggs for winter use. Put up eggs in summer while they are cheap and have fresh eggs in winter when they are high price.

Jar for 50 doz. eggs, 50 cts., postpaid.

We Handle International Stock and Poultry Tonics.

Write for Prices and Sizes.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure

"A wagon load of manure in a bag." One of the best fertilizers for all purposes. Write for prices.



AVICOL STOPS CHICKS DYING.

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Don Sung (Chinese for egg-laying), is given in the feed and doesn't force or burst the hen in any way; in fact, it makes her healthier. It is a new scientific discovery for hens, that merely stimulates the egg organs, making her strong and vigorous and as a result she lays regularly in any season. Try a box.

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CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Price, **35c** and **65c**, postpaid.

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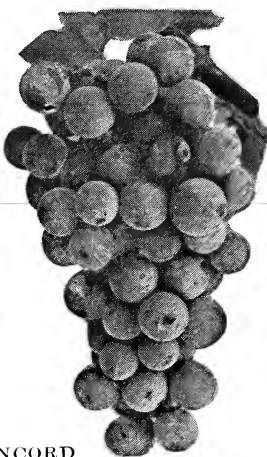
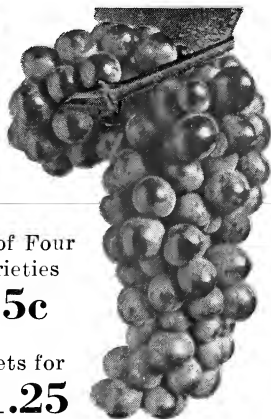


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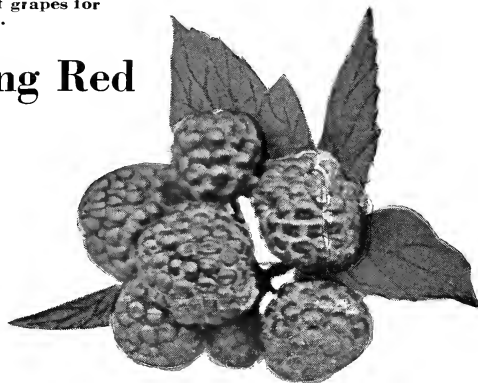
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Strong, Well-Rooted Plants. Price
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66--Progressive Everbearing Strawberries

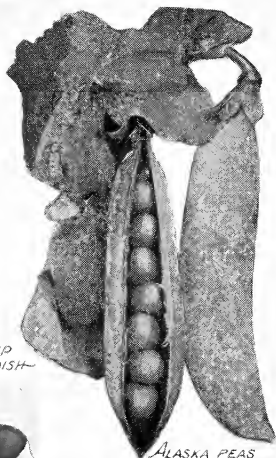
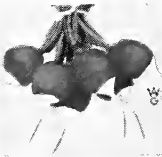


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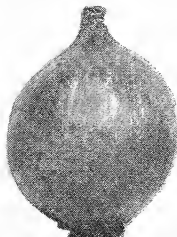
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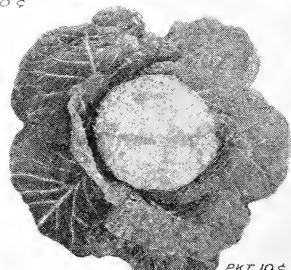
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